

The Ypsilantian

NINTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1888.

NUMBER 419.

Special Quarter-Off Sale!

H. P. GLOVER'S

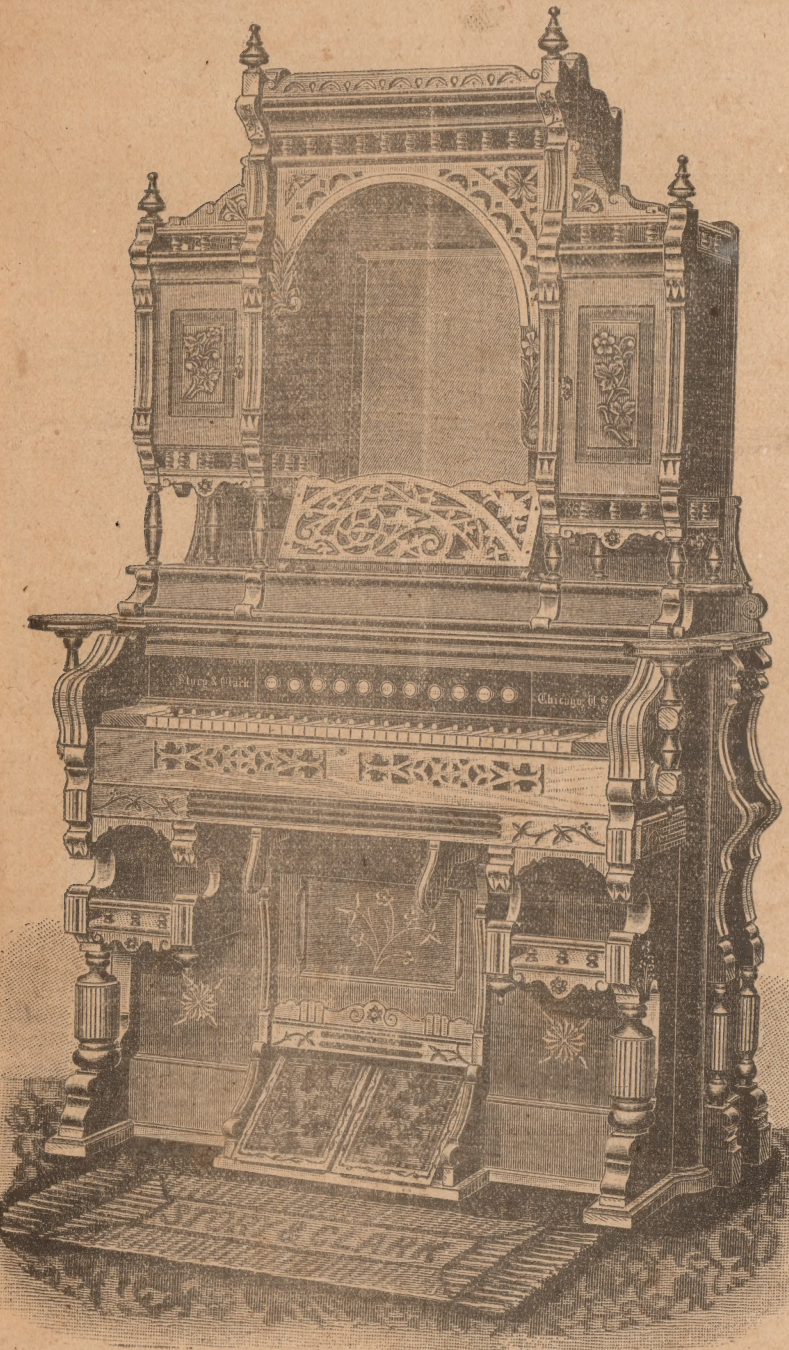
Commencing Jan. 6th,

ALL GOODS EXCEPT DOMESTICS!

TERMS CASH!

ORGANS AND PIANOS

10 to 25 Per Cent. Lower Than Any Other House.



THE MODERN IDEAL

is the latest and most unique organ ever manufactured. In its grandeur and beauty it stands unparalleled. Its peculiar usefulness alone highly commends itself. A large and massive beveled plate mirror, in its pretty alcove, adds great beauty and effect. Size of mirror 30x24 inches. The book and sheet music repositories, equal in capacity to any music cabinet are useful as well as ornamental. The safety drawer lamp stands, adjustable music rack and drawer combined, and beautiful brass-brace shelves on either side of the lower front center, all claim their share of novelty, attention and worth. This magnificent organ, at but slight advance on what other dealers charge for a common organ.

Our stock of organs comprises four of the finest makes, as follows, Story & Clark, Packard, United States and Sterling, besides some cheaper makes. New organs as low as \$40.

In Pianos we represent the following manufacturers, Hazelton, Bradbury, Hallett & Cumston, Gahler, Wegman & Hummel, Sterling, Bent and other standard makes. New ones else trying.

We are to-day selling more instruments in proportion to our expense than any other house in the country, and can save you 10 to 25 per cent. on the purchase of an instrument. Do not invest a dollar in a piano or organ until you get our terms and prices. No such bargains over before offered in the history of pianos and organs.

GRINNELL BROS.,

228 Woodward Avenue,

Detroit, Michigan.

Our drawing of oil paintings will take place Monday, Jan. 16, at 8 p. m. TRIM, MCGREGOR & CO.

People who are indebted to us are requested to call and settle at once as we shall soon dissolve partnership and must have our accounts settled. BARNUM & EARL.

Canadian money taken at par for dry goods boots and shoes. TRIM, MCGREGOR & CO.

The largest invoice of solid silver and silver filled hair ornaments in the city at the new jewelry and stationery store, Huron St. E. L. Hough.

Bring your Canadian money and exchange for dry goods at rock bottom prices. TRIM, MCGREGOR & CO.

Get your watches and jewelry repaired at E. L. Hough's, Huron St.

For Sale. One Chickering piano, a first class instrument, elegant case. One Haines piano, nice tone and in perfect order. WALTER HEWITT.

Having sold my stock of hardware etc. to Chas. M. Norton, I return my thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm. J. H. SAMPSON.

Get that child a cloak. We will sell you one cheaper than you can buy the cloth. TRIM, MCGREGOR & CO.

Dry goods and shoes were never so cheap as now. Canadian money taken at par.

Comstock & Co. are selling their entire line of carpets at cost.

The Ypsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.
SMITH & OSBAND, Publishers.
(GEO. C. SMITH, WM. M. OSBAND.)

The Ypsilantian is published each Thursday afternoon, from the office, south side of Congress street.

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Advertising rates reasonable, and made known on application.
Address THE YPSILANTIAN, Ypsilanti, Mich.

COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—A convention of delegates from the Sabbath schools of Washtenaw county is to be held at the Congregational church in this city, Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1, commencing Tuesday evening and holding three sessions Wednesday. All schools in the county are asked to send delegates, and all interested in Sunday school work are invited to attend.

LOOK OUT FOR THIEVES.—The vigorous measures now being adopted by the Detroit authorities will have the effect of running out of the city many of the crooks who have been encouraged by the lax administration heretofore prevailing to congregate there. Other towns will be the sufferers, and the small cities of the state, like Ypsilanti, may reasonably expect unwelcome reinforcement of their criminal classes. It will be wise if our people take extra precaution against thieves and burglars, and our officers keep an extra eye out for sharpers of every sort.

LUNAR ECLIPSE.—Should the weather be favorable Saturday evening, Jan. 28, we shall have a fine view of a total eclipse of the moon, under quite advantageous conditions. The eclipse begins at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, local time; moon enters black shadow at 4 o'clock; total eclipse begins at 5 o'clock and ends at 6:40; moon emerges from black shadow at 7:40, and eclipse ends 8:40. The sun sets on the 28th at 5:09, and the moon rises a few minutes earlier, totally eclipsed, and should be dimly visible by refracted light so soon as the sunshine shall have sufficiently departed.

THE FUNERAL DIRECTORS.—Mr. Edward Wallace represented the firm of Wallace and Clark in the state convention of Funeral Directors which met in Detroit Wednesday of this week. This organization was formed some ten years since, under the direction of Allen Durfee of Grand Rapids, who issued the call for a meeting at Jackson. At this meeting about twenty were in attendance, and from that beginning the organization has increased to three hundred members in Michigan and extends all over the United States. The object of the organization is mutual improvement in knowledge and methods of caring for the dead and in its brief existence has revolutionized the business and brought it to a level with every other branch which calls for scientific knowledge and skill.

SENT TO THE ASYLUM.—Judge Hariman was in the city last Monday, called hither to examine into the case of Benj. G. Ashby, who, for the past 33 years, has been at times afflicted with epileptic attacks. Recently he has become much worse and on examination it was decided to send him to the Pontiac Asylum, whither he was taken Wednesday morning. It will be a great relief to his aged mother who has watched over him so long, with a true mother's tenderness and care and to whom he had become a source of great anxiety. It will also be a satisfaction for her to know that her boy will be kindly cared for. Dr. Hurd, the superintendent, is personally known to us. He is one of the kindest of men and personally vigilant and active to prevent any ill-treatment or neglect on the part of the attendants, thus making Pontiac one of the best kept asylums in the country.

Henry Osborn, owner of a large flouring mill four miles west of Ann Arbor, made an assignment last week—liabilities stated at \$10,000, and assets excepting book accounts, \$16,000.

Thermometers here registered 2° yesterday morning, and 2° below, this morning—the lowest of the season, here, so far. Minneapolis reports 32 below, and points northwest of there from 40 to 53 below.

The Good Templars will give a warm candy social at their hall next Saturday evening. A good program is being prepared. All are cordially invited to attend. Admission 15 cents.

School in the Central building will probably open Monday next. If the bell is rung on Friday morning, it will be understood that the work will be completed so as to open. Children, watch the bell.

At Fowlers Corners, in Superior, next Tuesday evening, will be held a tariff discussion free to all who desire to speak. To meet in friendly discussion is a good way for people to spend a leisure evening, and why would it not be a good plan to have something of the kind in the city? Who will move in the matter.

Curtain lace at great reduction at Comstock & Co.'s

Ypsilanti's New Postmaster.

Martin Cremer Appointed by the President but not yet Confirmed.

The President of all these United States dropped a bomb-shell right into the middle of the democratic camp in this city, last Friday, and it was loaded. On the day when it was known that Cleveland was elected, "orthereabouts," the careful laying of pipes to secure the Ypsilanti postoffice was begun, and has been pushed with more or less vigor ever since. Martin Cremer and Frank P. Bogardus were the principal contestants, and democrats who were not satisfied with either of those diverted themselves with the hope of securing some other patriot in the place. Mr. Cremer was industrious in securing popular petitions, and sent to Washington strings of names that burdened the trains. They were got up in strict accordance with the reconstruction amendments—without distinction of age, sex, sect, race, color, or previous condition. Mr. Bogardus, on the contrary, acting under the direction of the President's confidential adviser for Michigan, Mr. Don M. Dickinson, contented himself with the recommendation of the state democratic committee, the late democratic congressional candidate in this district, and some leading democratic politicians of this city. Armed with these, and with Mr. Dickinson's personal assurance that his appointment was certain and that he need give himself no anxiety in the matter, Mr. Bogardus rested satisfied until last Friday, when he and his friends were rudely awakened by the announcement that Mr. Cremer's name had been sent to the Senate.

That bombshell, as before intimated, was loaded, and they suspected the fact. There was mounting in hot haste, and the mustering squadron and the clattering car went forward with impetuous speed. The telegraph was invoked, and the wires groined with protestations and objurgations, all the way to Washington. Remonstrances were hastily signed, and Saturday afternoon Mr. Bogardus left for the seat of war, accompanied by the Mayor of the city. Mr. Cremer, who hadn't slept well the night before, scented trouble and followed on the next train, accompanied by his counsel, Mr. Babbitt. All was quiet on the Potomac during Sunday, so far as the bulletins showed; but the President was early awakened by two nervous rings at his door bell, Monday morning. It is understood that Grover poked his head out of the window to see what was wanted, but reports of the interview are as yet somewhat imperfect. The following, however, from Tuesday's Free Press, will throw a flood of light upon the subject, and put a flea in the ear of those who thought they were enlisted in a "fight to a finish," and were sure of carrying the war into the Senate committee if the President could not be backed down:

WASHINGTON, January 9.—(Special.)—Martin Cremer, Ypsilanti's new Postmaster, in the city. Cornwell Barnes, J. Willard Babbitt and Frank P. Bogardus, of Ypsilanti, are also here. Mr. Bogardus came to Washington in response to a confidential intimation that he was to be a position more suitable to his ability and which he would appreciate. Lester H. Salisbury who was a loyal supporter of Bogardus' candidacy for Postmaster, in the same interest. The latter gentleman did not come to Washington to protest against the appointment made by the President of Postmaster of Ypsilanti, as has been reported. They say that even if a mistake had been made, which they do not believe, they are not the kind of democrats that aped the decisions of a democratic President to the prejudices of a republican Senate. That is what Mr. Wackford Squeers would denigrate richness, and will be appreciated at its full value by those who "are not that kind of democrats." They will be greatly relieved, we are sure, to learn of that "confidential intimation," and possibly reconciled, "even if a mistake had been made."

Scene in Court in 1897.

Judge—Prisoner at the bar stand up. The Court sentences you to twenty years' banishment.

Anarchist—All right, shudge: I takes der next steamer.

Judge—You need no steamer. You are banished to a prohibition state.

Anarchist—Mein Gott! Den I petitions der gubernator to commute der sentence to hanging.

The next meeting of the Woman's Club will be held with Mrs. Dr. Hueston, River street, Tuesday afternoon, January 17.

A very enjoyable leap year sleigh ride came off last Tuesday night. Any member of the Junior class of the High School can tell all about it.

The members of the W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Alice McAndrew, Tuesday, 17th, at 8 p. m.

Those wishing to take advantage of Comstock & Co.'s carpet sale should call soon, as they are going fast.

Wortley's announcement of quarter off doesn't go so far as a cloak announcement of a year or two ago, which displayed one upon a dummy frame in the marked "2 off," another, "3 off," another, "4 off," and another, "all off," the latter being a naked frame; but Wortley's announcement means business so far as it goes—one quarter off and no buncombe.

Comstock & Co. offer some grand bargains in dress goods.

The Paper Companies of the city employ 180 hands, make 4000 tons of paper and pay out \$79,000 in wages, annually.

The company manufacturing yarn and knit goods, employ about 100 hands, and put upon the market \$150,000 worth of goods annually.

Local Option.

An Election to be Called in Washtenaw County—The Mass Meeting at Ann Arbor.

The mass convention at the court house in Ann Arbor, last Saturday was well attended by voters from various parts of the county. The meeting organized by electing Geo. S. Wheeler of Salem as chairman, and Mr. Holmes of the Register as secretary.

Rev. Thomas Holmes of Chelsea, Geo. C. Smith of The Ypsilantian, Geo. Merrill of Webster, Judge Cheever and J. Q. A. Sessions of Ann Arbor, were appointed a committee on resolutions. The committee reported their unanimous opinion that great good was to be accomplished through county prohibition under local option, and that elections should be held at the earliest practicable moment where there was promise of success; and that if it were decided to take a vote in this county this year, vigorous measures should be at once taken to secure the necessary petitions and push an aggressive campaign.

General discussion followed, in which a strong confidence in the success of the effort was manifested, and a resolution was adopted to proceed at once to circulate petitions for the necessary signatures. Several hundred signatures were reported already secured.

A campaign committee was appointed as follows:

Ann Arbor, 1st ward, E. B. Lewis; 2d ward, A. H. Boyer; 3d ward, Geo. Scott; 4th ward, John Shoemaker; 5th ward, Spencer Lemon; 6th ward, A. F. Martin.
Ann Arbor town, John C. Mead.
Augusta, J. B. Shultz.
Bridgewater, Geo. Rawson.
Dexter, Wm. Smith.
Freedom, John Reno.
Lima, C. M. Bowen.
Lodi, Edward Glover.
Lyndon, Chas. Canfield.
Manchester, Dr. A. B. Taylor.
Northfield, Haskell Laraway.
Pittsfield, David Wiley.
Saline, W. B. Thompson.
Saline, Wm. Dell.
Scio, R. P. Copland.
Sharon, M. L. Raymond.
Superior, Freeman Galpin.
Sylvan, David P. Taylor.
Webster, Geo. Merrill.
Ypsilanti, Mr. Huston.
Ypsilanti, 1st ward, Dr. O. S. Bonsteel; 2d ward, Prof. Austin George; 3d ward, Dr. J. A. Post; 4th ward, Eugene Holbrook; 5th ward, S. W. Parsons.

Each member of the committee was instructed to organize an auxiliary committee in his own town or ward, of which he should be chairman, and to enlist any other help for immediate pushing of the petitions for subscriptions.

An executive committee to have general charge of the campaign, with headquarters at Ann Arbor, was appointed, as follows:

R. J. Conrad, J. Austin Scott, J. C. Knowlton, S. G. Miller, John Shoemaker.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at same place as a mass convention on Friday (to-morrow), Jan. 13, at 1 o'clock, at which time all petitions bearing signatures are desired to be handed in, and especially that all members of the committee should be in attendance, together with all others in sympathy with the work.

A convention was held at Howell, Livingston county, Saturday, and unanimously resolved to secure a vote in February.

Charlevoix county votes Feb. 14.

Ingham county votes Jan. 31.

In Montcalm county, where preparations were made to call an election to be held in February, it was discovered that an election could not be held. The law requires the vote to be taken in a month in which no other election occurs in the county. One village in that county holds its municipal election in February, and others in March; and the town elections occur in April. The vote must be taken within forty days after the filing of the petition, and in a month in which no other election occurs anywhere in the county.

Vindication.

The Story of an Attempted Burglary and Robbery in Newcomb was a Joke, but Scarcely a Harmless One.

Three weeks ago there appeared in our Newcomb items what purported to be a report of a nocturnal raid upon the premises of Freeman Brown, by Alba Pratt and O. Lampkins, who were stated to have despoiled Mr. Brown's henry, and then to have effected an entrance into the house, where they were captured by Mr. B. and his wife, at the muzzle of a revolver, and were afterward forgiven and released by their captors on profession of penitence and promises of reformation. There was nothing in the account that suggested to us that it was not a bona fide report, and we so accepted it on the faith of the correspondent and published it without suspicion. It now appears, however, that the affair, though it did occur somewhat as related, was a bit of pleasantry among friends and relatives who are accustomed to play jokes upon each other, and is understood in the neighborhood. It is not understood elsewhere, however, and other papers have copied the matter, as innocently as we published it in the first place, to the injury of respectable people. The revolver business was pure invention, and the visitors were accompanied by their wives, and stayed to dinner as well as to breakfast.

We presume the correspondent was innocent of any malicious intent, but was not innocent of using space in our columns for purposes for which they are not designed. We shall employ a special funny editor when we think one is needed.

If the papers that copied that matter will make correction, they will help to relieve the accused persons of unjust reproach among people who do not know what the facts were.

Obituary.

Mrs. Jerome A. Stebbins died at her home in this city very suddenly of heart disease Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock.

For many years, she had been more or less troubled with irregular action of the heart, but not seriously, till about eight weeks ago. She had so far recovered from a recent attack, that she had resumed her usual duties and was hopeful and in good spirits, during the evening just previous to her unexpected death. Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins have long been residents of this city, and have, during that time, enjoyed the universal confidence and respect of the community, and the sad announcement of her death awakened great sorrow.

Mrs. S. was born in Marietta, Ohio, and was married to Mr. Stebbins in 1855. The following year, they moved to Ypsilanti where they have lived ever since. Her Christian life dates back almost to childhood, and she had been a communicant of the Presbyterian church since she first took up her abode here. Those who knew her best bear willing testimony to her loyal Christian spirit and her self-forgetting service in all the sacred relations of wife and mother. Since bodily affliction which has fallen to the lot of her husband, being induced while in the discharge of honorable and patriotic duty, she has withdrawn him from active life, she has been ever at his side, ministering to his every want, and sharing with true womanly affection, his every sorrow. For 21 years, she has spent no night except under her own roof. To the sorrowing home whose sacred precincts treasure so many precious memories of her, there will ever go forth from this community the profoundest sympathy. It is well known that Mr. Stebbins is in delicate health, being liable to suffer seriously from any exposure to cold, and therefore it is thought best that the funeral services which will occur on Friday at 2 o'clock p. m., should be somewhat private, extending simply to relatives and near friends.

Miss Priscilla Traver, who died at the residence of Dr. Batwell in this city last Saturday morning, was born in the state of New York, and came to Michigan with her brother, who was chief engineer in the construction of the New York Central, and also of the Detroit and Milwaukee, in this state. She made her residence with her brother's family in Kalamazoo, and assisted in their education. She taught for many years after, in the schools in Detroit, and for some years in this city. She lost two nephews in the war, and her niece was the wife of Major Gen. Richardson of this state, who was killed at Antietam. There were few better informed people, or more desirable companions, and she was deeply loved by all who knew her. The burial took place Sunday afternoon, from St. Luke's church.

Mr. A. P. Bucklin, whose serious injury from a fall upon the icy sidewalk was reported last week, died on Tuesday morning, after severe suffering. His age was 75 years. The burial occurs this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the Methodist church.

The Rev. H. C. Beals, Baptist clergyman at Plymouth, died last Friday morning, of apoplexy, aged 52 years.

John Hodge, a well-known citizen of Plymouth, died last Thursday, aged 88 years.

Rev. Daniel S. VanDun was born in Michigan, in 1831, and died in Dickinson county, Kans., Nov. 19th. He moved to Kansas in 1873 and settled when the country was sparsely populated in the neighborhood in which he died. He married 33 years ago, joined the church the same year, set up the family altar and lived a consistent Christian life. A widow and five or six children remain. He was licensed to exhort many years ago and in 1882 the Manhattan District Conference granted him permission to preach. Bishop Merrill ordaining him deacon at Topeka in 1884. He supplied a circuit for three years with acceptance, and did a large amount of local work. He was loved and respected, having the confidence of all. During the last few months he suffered much from dropsy and heart disease, dying suddenly. He was expecting such an end, was prepared, and his last hours were full of peace.

Chelsea.

Last Wednesday evening the officers elect of R. P. Carpenter Post were publicly installed in the Town Hall. The people turned out and gave the boys "an old fashioned reception, and in turn had a very enjoyable time, listening to stories and reminiscences, as told by the veterans, who by their enthusiasm, must have imagined themselves "boys again."

When they became tired of talking and eloquent letters from Rev. Chas. O'Reilly of Detroit and Hon. A. J. Sawyer had been read, the ladies invited them to the dining hall, and to see the boys eat, one would think they expected hard-tack and beans for their next meal. But instead, the Quarter-Post, sixty five dollars in money.

Rev. W. S. Sly, who has been laboring the past four weeks with the Congregational church, has been invited to remain with them this year. As yet he has not decided to accept the invitation.

The republicans are active in circulating petitions for submission under the local option law. Although the general opinion is that the effort is premature, now that the Convention has decided to go on with it, there is but one feeling among temperance people in this vicinity and that is, to do the best they can to rid "old Washtenaw" from the blighting cause of the saloon.

Personal.

Miss Susie Gordon teacher in union school, has accepted a position in the Kalamazoo schools at increased salary.

Miss Carrie Richards has gone to Johnstown, Pa., to fill the position as teacher of music and art lately vacated by Mrs. Fritz Gleiss.

Miss Sara P. Stewart will leave Monday for the east, where she will study art either in New York or Philadelphia.

Prof. Barbour has been persuaded to take the superintendency of the Presbyterian Sunday School.

Mr. J. L. Hunter and Dr. Pratt were ordained elders at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mrs. D. C. Batchelder and daughter left to-day for Clifton Springs, N. Y., where they will spend two months.

Mr. Ed. Bogardus of Chicago is spending his ten days vacation at his home here.

Mrs. Samuel Cushman of Sharon is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Capt. Allen.

Mrs. Gerlie Cryslor is visiting her mother, Mrs. Robbins.

Mr. E. D. Blodgett of Grand Rapids was in this city last Saturday, adjusting insurance on the East Side Hotel, recently burned. The amount was \$300 instead of \$800, as formerly announced. Everything was arranged satisfactorily.

Mrs. Nettie Bailes, in company with Lillie Shipman, spent a week up north returning Jan. 3.

Mr. Frank Hall and son of Detroit spent New Years with Otis Hall and family.

Miss Mary North of Jerome, formerly of this city, spent a few days here the first part of the week while en route for East Saginaw.

Mr. Chas. Norton, successor of J. H. Sampson in the hardware business, has arrived and commenced business. He will bring his family here so soon as he can secure a house, but vacant houses are hard to find here.

Mrs. Nell and son, of Detroit, are guests at the Hawkins House.

Edward Uhl of Grand Rapids, a former Ypsilantian, and his son, are in town.

Mrs. Alice Cook started for Omaha, Tuesday morning, in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of her son Walter.

Rev. Mr. Bailey-Jones, in charge of the Hillsdale parish, very acceptably supplied Rev. Mr. McLean's pulpit last Sunday. Mr. Bailey-Jones is Captain in the royal navy, on the reserve list. He and Captain Fentress of the U. S. navy, met in this city one day of this week and a very enjoyable occasion it is reported to have been.

Mr. S. VanDusen, living on Mill street, has been sick for several days but is now convalescent. Hope soon to see his pleasant face again on our streets.

Captain Allen reports continued improvement in health. He walked half a mile before breakfast Tuesday morning in proof of his claim. That's a good symptom.

Mr. Adelbert Nichols, after a sojourn of two or three months in Washington Territory, has returned to his old home in this city.

Mrs. Laible and daughter, of Detroit, were in this city Tuesday last.

Miss Hattie Venning is visiting friends at Saginaw City, her former home.

We were glad to see Mrs. A. J. Leach's face on the street this morning, and take it as an indication that Mr. Leach is improving.

The Tribune's New York correspondent, describing the Christmas services in the metropolis, said: A pleasing feature to me of the music at St. Thomas' was the singing of the solo in the "Cantique de Noel" by Mr. Clinton Elder of Detroit, and who is the tenor soloist of that choir.

Mrs. Wesley Vosburg, better known to us as Mrs. V. McFall, has resigned her dress-making department to the care of Florence Cattermole, of Lansing. After a few months of travel, Mrs. Vosburg will make Detroit her home.

Mrs. R. A. Fuller of Caro, made a short visit to her Ypsilanti friends the first of this week.

Mrs. Jas. P. Dickinson of this city is very sick. Her recovery is very doubtful.

Rev. T. C. Gardner has taken up his residence in Flint for the winter but expects to return to Ypsilanti in the spring.

An old and valued friend in Chicago, a lady who has for many years devoted all her time and energy and resources to practical labor among the poor and unfortunate, as city missionary connected with the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association, writes us in a personal letter—"I am not so strong as when younger, but am able to attend to daily duties. It is wonderful, the preserving mercy of God in thus extending my ability to 'occupy' even now in my 70th year. I see dear 'Harry' Sayles once in a while when he is here."

The Normal school register shows an attendance in the Normal proper of 620 students. In the practice school, about 240.

The enrollment in the city schools is 849.

The students in Cleary's Business College number 164. In the night school 22.

In St. John's parochial school about 100.

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI. MICH.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1888.

It won't be long before the National air will be "Yankee Doodle."—*Buffalo Times.*

Somehow men really seem to enjoy it when their tails give them fits.—*Detroit Free Press.*

It is no great credit to the worm to turn when stepped upon. A barrel-hoop will do the same thing.—*Puck.*

Getting up with the son is a common practice where there is a teething boy baby in the family.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Between gourmets: "I never met such a blackguard. Only think, he took Chamberlain with his fish!"—*Town Topics.*

At the club: Moonkalf—What an infernal fool Dunkey is. Sneerwell—He must be for you to find it out.—*Town Topics.*

"And Smithkins plays in the band? Why, he couldn't blow a hot potato." "That's what he does; he blows the tuba."—*Tid-Bits.*

The mysteries of anagrams are many, but who would suppose that "one hug" would be found "enough?"—*Jewish Messenger.*

Ella Wheeler Wilcox advises women not to wash their faces. The next thing we know Mrs. Wilcox will join the Anarchists' band.—*Life.*

The woman who married her husband for money never complains that he doesn't kiss her as much as he did before the wedding took place.—*Puck.*

"Strange chap, that Soisawder. I've never been able to find him out." "Let him owe you some money and you'll never be able to find him in."—*Town Topics.*

Mother—"Why, Willie, you can't possibly eat another plate of pudding, can you? Willie—"O, yes, ma, I can. One more plate will just fill the bill."—*Texas Siftings.*

"What I can't understand is how he came to marry the girl at all. Why, she hasn't a spoonful of sense!" "Ah! dear boy, but she has a cart full of dollars."—*Town Topics.*

Mme. Gerster's voice has failed, to the sorrow alike of her friends and the music-loving public. Gerster should turn Anarchist; they never lose their voices.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

We have always understood the feelings of the school boy who said that Saturday would be much more satisfactory and filling if it only came after Sunday instead of before.—*Puck.*

"Sir," he said, as he handed the youth a tract, "are you a young man of Faith?" "Yes, sir," the young man replied. "I eat a Third Avenue table d'hôte dinner every night."—*Life.*

Wife (reproachfully)—How can you come home in such a condition, John, when only last week you signed the pledge? Husband—I know it (hic), m'dear, but's eashy 'nough t' sign nuzzer.—*Life.*

Miss Clara—I think young Mr. Waldo is so original, and so pleasant, too. He paid me some very pretty compliments. Miss Ethel—Did he, indeed? Why, he must be original.—*New York Sun.*

Haydn wrote 125 symphonies; Wagner wrote only one. Yet there are many people who would rather hear all of Haydn's than all of Wagner's at a single sitting. This isn't a joke; it's a fact.—*Puck.*

A Yankee captain was caught in the jaws of a whale, but was finally rescued, badly wounded. On being asked what he thought while in that position, he replied: "I thought he would make about forty barrels."—*Ex.*

Customer (in restaurant)—"Waiter, these are very small portions for the price." Waiter—"Yes, sah." "And they don't look very nice, either." "Den dey is all 'betta, sah, for bein' small."—*Texas Siftings.*

Many a good man's reputation would be forever blasted if a shorthand writer should chance to be around just when he had discovered in the dark that somebody had left a pail standing half way down the cellar steps.—*Somerville Journal.*

"Prisoner, did you kill this boy?" "I did, your Honor; I cut his throat. He shot me in the ear with a rubber sling, and—" "The prisoner is discharged, and the sheriff will give him back his knife and let the janitor to sharpen it for him."—*Burdette.*

This is not a society item. Mrs. Maguffin gave a dinner the other day to John Bergenthump, Mr. B. enjoyed the meal immensely, and afterwards split a cord of wood for Mrs. Maguffin. It was one of the most recherche affairs of the season.—*Tid-Bits.*

Worthy clergyman to small boy with a cigar in his mouth—My son, I am afraid that you are inclined to deviate from the path of rectitude. Wicked victim to his companions on the corner—Come here, fellows; quick! Here's a dictionary broke loose.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Editor (chuckling)—Funny, isn't it? Contributor—Y-a-s. I thought you'd like it. Editor—Like it? What makes you think I like it? Contributor (puzzled)—Why—why—yon laughed my dear sir. Editor—Um—did I? Yes, Well, it is funny you should think that thing a joke.—*Tid-Bits.*

Miss Skeen—"Where did you graduate from, Mr. Gill?" Mr. Gill—"From the school of pharmacy." Miss Skeen (with surprise)—"Is it possible? What a strange choice for a young man brought up in the city—but, if I remember right, your grandfather was a farmer, too."—*Judge.*

A miser, troubled with heart disease, finally decided to call a physician. After the preliminary examination, the patient asked the Doctor how much is going to cost? "Not a sou." "Thanks; but you're too kind. I ought not to—" "O, don't trouble yourself! Your heirs will see that I am paid."—*Judge.*

Featherly (to Dumley, who has been to the races)—You look as though you had had bad luck, Dumley. Dumley (bitterly)—Bad luck? I borrowed \$20 from Brown and I'm a mungump if I didn't lose every cent of it. Featherly (soothingly)—O, well, old man, it isn't as if the money came out of your own pocket, you know.—*Tid-Bits.*

Mrs. Den Stude—"How perfectly lovely your diamonds are, Mrs. Latey!" Mrs. Latey—"I'm so glad you like them; Mr. Latey gave you them to me for a birthday present." Mrs. Den Stude—"He has excellent taste, I'm sure; those cunning little tiny stones are so well in accord with your spirituelle style of beauty, you know."

THE WOMEN

Who Fight the Battles of Life Alone.

The Story of the Dove and the Vulture.

The following sermon preached by the Rev. T. DeW. Talmage, D. D., Sunday, Jan. 8, is the first of a series of sermons to the women of America with practical hints for men. The text was from Proverbs xiv. 1: "Every wise woman buildeth her house." Dr. Talmage said:

Woman a mere adjunct to man, an appendix to the masculine volume, a mere sort of afterthought, something thrown in to make things even—that is the heresy entertained and implied by some men. This is evident to them: Woman's insignificance as compared to man is evident to them, because Adam was first created and then Eve. They don't read the whole story of creation, and the hawk were created before Adam, so that this argument drawn from priority of creation might prove that the sheep and the dog were greater than man. Not Woman was an independent creation, and was intended, if she chose, to live alone, to walk alone, eat alone, think alone, and fight her battles alone. The Bible says it is not good for man to be alone, but never says it is not good for woman to be alone. The fact is that many women who are harassed for life in the marriage relation would be a thousand fold better off if they were alone. God makes mistakes, and the fact that there is such a large majority of women in this land proves that he intended that multitudes of them should go alone.

Who, in the first place, year after year, hang around hotels and engine houses and theatre doors, and come in and out to bother busy clerks and merchants and mechanics, doing nothing else when there is plenty to do? They are men supported by their wives and mothers. If the statistics of any of our cities could be taken on this subject you would find that a vast multitude of women not only support themselves, but masculines. A great legion of men amount to nothing, and a woman by marriage manipulated to men of these countries, and the fact that there is a woman standing outside the marriage relation is several hundred thousand times better off than a woman badly married. Many a bride, instead of a wreath of orange blossoms, might more properly wear a bunch of nettles and nightshade, and instead of the wedding March a more appropriate tune would be "The March of the Quakers." Instead of a banquet of confectionery and lees there might be more appropriately spread a table covered with apples of Sodom, which are outside the marriage relation.

Many an attractive woman of good sound sense in other things has married one of these men to reform him. What was the result? Like every other kind of reform, it was a failure. The man who is reformed by a woman is a rare thing. I have a mild disposition, and I like peace, and was brought up in the house of my mother, and I was brought up to the same liking by marrying him." So one day, after the vulture had declared he would give up his carnivorous habits and become a dove, he was sitting on a nest of an altar of rock covered with moss and lichen the rock was married, a bald headed eagle officiating, the vulture saying: "With all my heart, I do," and the next day the vulture and promise to love and cherish till death do us part."

But one day the dove in her flight saw the vulture busy at a carcass, and cried: "Why don't you promise me, and you would quit your carnivorous and filthy habits if I married you?" "Yes," said the vulture, "but if you don't like my way you may as well not marry me. I have a stroke of a beak and another fierce clutch of claw the vulture left the dove eyesless and wingless and lifeless. And a flock of robins flying past cried to each other and said: 'See there, that comes from a dove's marrying a vulture to reform him.'"

Many a woman who has had the hand of a vulture in her life, but she has not seen it, or who was asked to chain her life to a man selfish or of bad temper and refused the shackles, will bless God throughout all eternity that she escaped the earthly bondage of matrimony. Besides all this, in our country about 1,000,000 men were sacrificed in our civil war and that decreed 1,000,000 women to celibacy. And that, since the war, several millions of men as large as the Federal and Confederate armies put together have fallen under liquor and distilled spirits so full of poisoned ingredients and so deadly that they have killed more than 1,000,000 men while yet young. And if 50,000 men are destroyed every year by strong drink before marriage, since the war 1,500,000 men slain, and decrees 1,500,000 women to celibacy. Take then the fact that so many women are unhappy in their marriage, and the slaughter of 2,500,000 men by war and ruin combined decides that at least that number of women shall be manna-fed for life, my text on this subject is: "Every wise woman buildeth her house." That is, let woman be her own architect, lay out her own plans, be her own supervisor, achieve her own destiny.

In addressing these who will have to fight the battle of life alone I congratulate you on your happy escape. Rejoice forever that you will not have to navigate the faults of the other sex, when you have faults enough of your own. Think of the bereavements you are out of the risk of unsmiling temper which you will not have to run, of cares you will never have to carry, and of the opportunity of outside usefulness from which you will be free to go and come as one who has the responsibilities of a household can seldom be. God has not given you a hard lot, and he has not given you a hard lot. The young women shall make up their minds at the start that masculine companionship is not a necessity in order to have happiness and that the strongest bond of matrimony will have to fight the battle of life alone. They will be getting the timber ready for their own fortune, and their saw and ax and plane shall be used in the construction of their own womanly buildeth her house."

As no boy ought to be brought up without learning some business at which he could support himself, so no girl ought to be brought up without learning the science of self support. The difficulty is that many a family go sailing on the high tides of success, and the father and mother depend on his health and acumen for the welfare of his household, but one day he gets his feet wet, and in three days pneumonia has closed his life, and the children are turned out on a cold world to earn bread, and there is nothing practical that they can do. The friends of the family come in and hold consultation. "Give me some lessons," says an outsider. "It is a useful calling, and if you have great genius for it go on in that direction. But there are enough music teachers now starving to death in all our towns and cities to occupy all the piano stools and sofas and chairs and front door steps of the city. Besides that, the daughter has been playing only for amusement, and is only at the foot of the ladder, to the top of which a great multitude of masters on piano and harp and lute and organ have climbed.

The four or five floors as saleswomen in stores," says another adviser. But there they must compete with salesmen of long experience or with men who have served apprenticeship in the same line, and who have been at shop boys for ten years of age. Some kind hearted dry goods man having known the father, now gone, says: "There are no more daughters to sell just now, but send your daughters to my store and I will do as well by them as possible." Very soon the question comes up, why do not the fathers and mothers make their daughters get at such wages as the male employees? For the simple reason, in many cases, the females were suddenly flung by mistake into the world of commerce, and they have no day they left the public school been learning the business.

How is this evil to be cured? Start clear from the kindergarten and teach your daughters that there is a possibility, if not a strong probability, that they will have to fight the battle of life alone. But every father and mother say to their daughters: "Now what would you do for a livelihood if what I now own were swept away by financial disaster, or old age, or death, or any other cause?"

"Well, I could point on pottery and do such decorative work." Yes, that is beautiful, and if you have genius you can go in for that. But there are enough ladies at that now to make a line of hardware from here to East river and across the bridge.

Well, I could make recitations in public and make my living as a dramatist. I could render "King Lear" or "Macbeth" till your hair would rise on end, or give you "Sheridan's Rides" or "Richard III." or "The Merchant of Venice," but over and over again, as now, there is an epidemic of drama-

tization that makes hundreds of households nervous with the shrieks and groans of young tragedians dying in the fifth act, and the trouble is that when the curtain falls, and the troupe goes, and really think that you could surpass Ristori and Charlotte Cushman and Fanny Kemble of the past, to say nothing of the present, you are much more likely to live, in ten years, even ten cents.

My advice to all girls and all unmarried women, whether in affluent homes or in homes where money is scarce, is to get into the habit of earning to do some kind of work that the world must have while the world stands. I am glad to see a marvelous change for the better, and that women have found out that there are a hundred of practical things that a woman can do for a living if she begins soon enough, and that men have been compelled to admit that a woman can do as much as a man. The majority of occupations were thought inappropriate for women, but our civil war came and the hosts of men went forth from northern and southern camps to conduct the business of our cities during the patriotic absence, women were demanded by the tens of thousands, to take the vacant places, and multitudes of women who had never before supported by fathers and brothers and sons, were compelled from that time to take care of themselves. From that time a mighty change took place, favorable to female employment.

Among the occupations appropriate for woman I place the following, into many of which she has already entered, and all the others she will enter: Stenography, and you may find her at nearly all the reportorial stands in our educational, political and religious institutions. Savings banks, the work clean and honorable, and who so great a right to toil there, for a woman founded the first savings bank, Mrs. Pringle Wakefield. Copyists, and there is hardly a professional man that does not need the service of her penmanship, and, as annuities, many of the greatest heroes of our day have been dictated for her writing.

There they are as florists and confectioners and music teachers and stationers and bookkeepers, for which duties are specially qualified by patience and accuracy, and Wood engraving, in which the Cooper institute has turned out so many qualified, and telegraphy, for which a vast multitude of women, as thousands of the telegraphic offices would testify.

Photography, and in nearly all our establishments they may be found there at cheerful work.

As workers in ivory and gutta percha and gum elastic and tortoise shell and gilding and in the arts of porcelain, in terra cotta and embroidery.

As postmistresses, and the president is giving them appointments all over the land, to keep the mails of the country. Some of them had the chance ready to go as brave a thing with our boat as did Ida Lewis and Grace Darling.

As proofreaders, as translators, as modelers, as designers, as draughtswomen, as lithographers, as teachers in schools and seminaries, for which they are especially endowed, the best school of every child, by divine arrangement, being a woman.

As physicians, having graduated after a regular course of study from the female colleges of our land, and who are now doing scientific and thorough preparation as all doctors ever had, and go forth to a work which no one but women could so appropriately do.

On the lecturing platform, for you know the brilliant success of Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Halliwell and Mrs. Willard and Mrs. Lathrop.

As physiological lecturers to their own sex, for which service there is a demand appalling and terrific.

As preachers of the Gospel, and all the protests of ecclesiastical courts cannot hinder them, for they have a pathos and power in their religious utterances that men can never reach. Witness all those who have heard their mother pray.

O, young women of America! as many of you will have to fight your own battles alone, do not wait until you are in a strait, and your father is dead and all the resources of your family have been scattered; but now, while in a good house and envied by all, prosperitously leave the home of your father, and turn your attention from the embroidery of life's slippers, of which there is a surplus, and make a useful shoe. Expand the time in which you adorn a cigar case in learning how to make a good, honest loaf of bread. Turn your attention from the making of fine notions to the manufacturing of important necessities.

Much of the time spent in young ladies' seminaries in studying what are called the higher branches of literature, and expended in teaching them something by which they could support themselves. If you are going to be teachers, or you are always assured wealth that you can always dwell in those high regions, trigonometry of course, metaphysics of course, Latin and Greek, and German and French, and Italian, and of course, and a hundred other things, of course, but if you are not expecting to teach and your wealth is not established beyond any branches, take hold of that kind of study that will pay in dollars and cents in case you are thrown on your own resources. Learn to do something better than anything else. Virginia Penny's book entitled "The Employments of Women," and learn there are five hundred ways in which a woman may earn a living.

"No, No!" says one young woman, I will not undertake anything so unromantic and commonplace as that. An excellent author writes that a book is a book, and argues for efficiency in womanly work in order to success, and positive apprenticeship by way of preparation, a prominent chemist advertised that he would take a class of women to become druggists and apothecaries if they would go through an apprenticeship as men do, and a printer advertised that he would take a class of women to become printers if they would go through an apprenticeship as men do, and how many, according to the account of the authors, do you suppose would follow? Not one! One young woman said she would be willing to try the printing business for six months, but six months later, older sister would be married, and then her mother would want her at home. My sisters, it will be skilled womanly labor that will finally triumph.

Now, I ask, "what would my father and mother say if they saw I was doing such unromantic work?" Throw the whole responsibility upon the past of the woman, and she is constantly hearing of young women in all these cities who, unqualified by their previous luxurious surroundings, have suddenly found themselves out on their own, and have been suddenly hurried, seemed to have nothing left them but a choice between starvation and damnation. There they go along stark and starved in the white world, and then, through the slush and storm to the place where they shall earn only half enough for subsistence, the daughters of once prosperous merchants, and of once wealthy bankers and capitalists, who brought up their children under the infernal delusion that it was not high time for women to learn a profitable calling. Yes, women, take this affair in your own hands and let there be an insurrection in all prosperous families in Brooklyn and New York, and throughout the country, and let us have this day, demanding knowledge in occupations and styles of business by which they may be their own defense and their own support, if not their own luxury and brotherly hands forever fall them.

I have seen two sad sights—the one a woman in all the glory of her young life stricken down by disease, and if sick helices in a home of which she had been the pride. As her hands were folded over the still heart and her eyes closed for the last slumber, and she was taken out and laid in a coffin, and her kindred and friends, I thought that was a sad scene, but I have seen something more sad, and that was the sight of a young woman who had been all her days amid wealthy surroundings by the visit of death and bankruptcy, and who, without a lesson about how to get food or shelter, and into the awful whirlpool of city life where strong ships have gone down, and for twenty years not one word has been heard from her. Vessels last week went out on the Atlantic ocean looking for a shipwrecked craft that was left alone and forsaken on the sea a few weeks ago and have brought her back into port. But who shall ever bring again into the harbor of peace and hope and heaven that lost woman, immortal, driven in with what into what abyss? O God, help! O Christ, rescue!

My sisters, give not your time to learning fancy work, which I have said, and she will when the times come, but connect your skill with the indispensable of life. The world will always want something to wear and something to eat, and for food and fuel for the body, and knowledge for the mind, and religion for the soul. And all these things will continue to be the necessities, and if you fasten your energies upon occupations and professions thus related to the world will be unthankful to you, and in proportion as you are skillful in anything your rivalries become less. For unskilled toil, women by the million. But you may rise above the million, and be only a hundred; and still higher until there are only ten; and still higher in some particular department, and still higher than you can make yourself worth.

Let me say to all women who have entered upon the battle of life, that the time is coming when women shall not only get as many styles of employment women will have higher salary and more wages for the reason that for some styles of work they have no competitors. But this justice will come to woman not through any sentiment of gallantry, but because woman is physically weaker than man and therefore ought to have more compensation shown her, but because through her finer natural tastes and more grace of manner and quicker perception and more delicate and more educated adaptability, she will in certain callings be to her employer worth 10 per cent, more, or 20 per cent, more than the other sex. She will not get it by asking for it, but by earning it, and it shall come by her lawful conquest.

Now, men of America, be fair and give the women a chance! Are you afraid that they will do so well that they will have no need of your protection? Remember that there are scores of thousands of men doing women's work. Do not be afraid! God knows the end from the beginning, and he knows how many people this world can feed and shelter, and when it gets too full he will end the world and if need be will start another. God will have the inventory finally, which, by the way, I hope that there will not be more than ten or twenty of a hundred men and women, will leave that number of people without work, and the women who have no competitors in their sewing machine, or reaping machine, or corn thresher, or any other new machine for the next 500 years. We want no more wooden hands, and no more wooden feet, and hands and electric hands substituted for men and women who would otherwise do the work and get the pay and earn the livelihood.

Let God deliver all men and all women to do to do our best and trust him for the rest. Let me cheer all women fighting the battle of life alone, with the fact that thousands of women have already come out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

Let me also say for the encouragement of women fighting the battle of life alone, that their conflict will soon end. There is one word written over the faces of many of them, and that word is Despair. My sisters, do not let the devil get the better of you. If under the pressure of unrequited and unappreciated work your hair is whitening and the wrinkles come, rejoice that you are near the hour of escape from your very last fatigue, and may your departure be as pleasant as that of Isabella Graham, who closed her life with a smile and the word "peace."

The daughter of a resident in an army is all surrounded by bayonets of defense, and in the battle, whoever falls, she is kept safe. And you are the daughter of the regiment, commanded by the Lord of Hosts. After all you are not fighting the battle of life alone. All heaven is on your side. You will be wise to appropriate to yourself the words of sacred rhythm.

One who has known in storms to sail I have on board: Above the beating of the gale I hear my Lord. He holds me, when the billows smite I do not sink, I live, I hold my mother!" If short, "th' ship; if long, 't'is light; He tempests all."

The Thirteenth Hoodoo. There is a Philadelphia grocer who firmly believes that thirteen is an unlucky number. He advertised to give every thirteenth purchaser of goods the amount of that purchase free, and thought he had made a "ten strike" when he witnessed the stir it made in his place after several lucky unlucky thirteenth purchasers spread the news of their getting the goods free about the place. But some boys were wiser than the grocer, and they got the goods free at a little game that caused him to repent of his rash offer. A dozen of them entered his store one after the other, and brought small articles, the entire amount of their purchases not amounting to \$1. But imagine the grocer's horror when the thirteenth purchaser, a man, walked in and purchased a barrel of sugar, ten pounds of coffee and a box of cigars. The grocer knew he dare not go back on his offer, so he ruefully put up the goods, gratis, but he hurried to take down the sign and hang up one saying that the offer had been withdrawn.

Peace Restored. A sturdy little chap, some seven years old, had a tantrum one day last week, and his mother, in order to mark her displeasure, and impress it upon him, left him by himself and went to her own room. He followed her far as the door, and after she had passed in, closed it emphatically. Then he went to his play. Half an hour later he returned, opened the door softly and looked in. His mother caught his eye and could not repress a smile. "There," he said, "I knew you'd get over it. Now you are my own dear mamma again." Somehow it was hard to make out that he felt that he had been the object of punishment. On the contrary, somewhat otherwise. *Boston Herald.*

The heaviest passenger locomotive ever turned out in Patterson was shipped from that city the other day. It was for the Union Pacific Railroad and it weighed 112,000 pounds. When it is known that the heaviest freight engine with eight driving wheels, weighs only 120,000 pounds, and this passenger engine has only four drivers, some idea of its size may be inferred.

A novel industry has been started by boys in San Monica Mountains in California. They catch rattlesnakes by means of a slip noose of cord, box them up and take them to Los Angeles, where they sell them. The Chinese are the purchasers. They use them as medicine, and the snakes sell from 50 cents to \$1 each. It is said that the Chinamen handle them fearlessly and never get bitten.

"Blind Hughie," whose voice was cultivated after the true Scotch method and who was a well-known singer of the streets, died recently in England. His favorite was a patter song from 50 cents to \$1 each. It is said that the Chinamen handle them fearlessly and never get bitten.

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He Took de Hog.

I remember very well the first case I ever had to defend in court. My client, a negro, had "tuck a hog." My father left me to make my own beginning, and to wrestle with justice alone. I said: "Jim, when you are called plead not guilty, and ask for trial by jury."

"Yes, sah," said Jim. When Jim was called he stood up, and the clerk read in his stereotyped way the indictment, ending "contrary to the form and statute," etc., and asked:

"Whereof are you guilty or not guilty?" "Sah," said Jim. "Read it over," said the Judge; and over again it was accordingly read, and to the same concluding interrogation Jim again responded, "Sah."

"See here, you!" said the Judge; "he is asking you if you took that hog or not."

And to my horror Jim scratched his head and, with a confounding smile, said: "Yes, sah, Judge, I tuck de hog; so endued my first lesson."

A Funny Superstition. "Think I'm superstitious, do you? Well, I'll tell you another superstition of mine," said a well-known Vine street merchant tailor, as he carefully destroyed the wrapping-paper around a garment that had been returned for some slight, or fancied fault.

"You see, I destroyed that paper? Why so?" Because if that paper got around some new customer's goods I'd have trouble in fitting him ever afterward. Oh! you needn't laugh; I've had enough experience in that matter and know what I'm talking about, and don't care to risk it!"

"Well, laugh all you want to," he said as a parting shot, "just the same it's so, or at least that's my experience. Superstition or no superstition, I destroyed the paper, and I'll do the same with all others of its kind."

Some dealers in dry goods, because the busy periods are divided into two seasons, Spring and Fall, suffer their stocks to run down so low, even in staple goods, as to be unable to supply the demand of the intermediate period, and hence lose a good deal of trade.

A NEW ERA! **THE GRAPE CURE.** **SAL-MUSCATELLE.** The crystallized salts as extracted from grapes and fruit, a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory, the greatest ever prepared, have been discovered by the American public.

Sal-Muscattelle is Nature's own product, it supplies the weary system, the weak brain, and keeps the blood pure and the brain clear; it is a natural blessing to the fagged-out and weary, an imperious companion to business men, ladies and children. Have it in your homes, travels, summer resorts and seaside cottages.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humors from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Itchings which mar your beauty are caused by Impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are treated with this great medicine.

It cures all kinds of skin diseases, and is the only medicine that will cure them. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied.

Get it of your Druggist.

Don't wait. Get it at once.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.

PAINT

By using COIT'S ONE-COAT REGG-PAYT you can paint your house in one day. It is the best and cheapest paint. Try it, and you will be satisfied.

FOR ONE DOLLAR GOIT'S HONEST

Are you going to paint this year? If so, don't buy a paint containing water or kerosene, which will wash off in a week. Buy GOIT'S HONEST PAINT. It is the best and cheapest paint. Try it, and you will be satisfied.

HOUSE PAINT

COIT'S FLOOR PAINT. Did you ever buy a paint that never dried beyond the sticky stage? Buy COIT'S FLOOR PAINT. It is the best and cheapest paint. Try it, and you will be satisfied.

ARBUCKLES' ARIOSA

COFFEE is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

LADIES!

You need not soil your dresses. Dr. Kelly's Medicated Arm Shield will positively relieve you from excessive sweating arm pits.

H. P. GLOVER,

Dealer in Dry Goods, etc.

Electric Sudor!

The only remedy in the world for sweating feet, swelling, burning or galling extremities.

HEWITT & CHAMPION,

Dealers in Boots & Shoes.

The Upsilonantian.

His Best Girl.

He hurried up to the office as soon as he entered the hotel, and without waiting to register inquired eagerly:

"Any letter for me?"

The clerk sorted over a package with the negligent attention that comes of practice, then flipped one—a very small one—on the counter.

The traveling man took it with a curious smile, which twisted his pleasant-looking face into a mask of expectancy.

He smiled more as he read it. Then oblivious of other travelers who jostled him, he laid it tenderly against his lips and actually kissed it.

A loud guffaw startled him.

"Now look here, old fellow," said a loud voice, "that won't do, you know. Too spoony for anything. Confess now, your wife didn't write that letter?"

"No, she didn't," said the traveling man, with an amazed look, as if he would like to change the subject.

"That letter is from my best girl."

The admission was so unexpected that the trio of friends who had caught him said no more until after they had eaten a good dinner and were seated together in a chum's room.

Then they began to badger him.

"It's no use, you've got to read it to us, Dick," said one of them. "We want to know all about your best girl."

"So you shall," said Dick, with great coolness. "I will give you the letter and you can read it yourselves. There it is," and he laid it on the table.

"I guess not," said the one who had been the loudest in demanding it, "we like to chaff a little, but I hope we are gentlemen. The young lady would hardly care to have her letter read by this crowd," and he looked reproachfully at his friend.

"But I insist upon it," was the answer. "There is nothing in it to be ashamed of except the spelling; that is a little shaky, I'll admit, but she won't care in the least. Read it, Hardy, and judge for yourself."

Thus urged Hardy took up the letter, shame-facedly enough, and read it. There were only a few words. First he laughed—then swallowed suspiciously and as he finished it, threw it on the table again and rubbed the back of his hand across his eyes, as if troubled with dimness of vision.

"Pshaw," he said, "if I had a love letter like that"—and then was silent.

"Fair play!" cried one of the others with an uneasy laugh.

"I'll read it to you, boys," said their friend, seeing they made no move to take it, "and I think you'll agree with me that it is a model love letter."

And this is what he read:

My own dear Papa

I am in Pairs every nite annd Wen I kisy ure Pictshure i ASK god to bless you GOOD bi Pa Pa ure Best gurl

DOLLY.

For a moment or two the company remained perfectly silent, while the little letter was passed from hand to hand, and you would have said that every one had hay fever by the snuffing that was heard. Then Hardy jumped to his feet:

"Three cheers for Dolly and three cheers more for Dick's best girl!"

They were given with a will.

Two Fortresses.

Talmage said in a recent sermon:

"Any estimate of the spiritual condition that does not include also an estimate of the physical condition, is incomplete. We might as well recognize the tremendous fact that there are two mighty fortresses in the human body—the heart and the liver; the heart, the fortress of all the graces; the liver, the fortress of all the furies. Let all Christian physicians unite with the ministers of the Gospel in persuading good people that it is not because God is against them that they sometimes feel depressed, but because of their diseased body. 'Remember, O young man, that while in after-life, and after years of dissipation, you may, perhaps have your heart changed, religion does not change your liver.'"

This is right. We believe in selling only the best and have secured the agency for Kemp's Pile Suppositories. No treatment like it for Piles. Success unquestioned. Price 50 cents. Frank Smith, druggist.

As between the dude and the cane, in the matter of heads, the cane seems to have the best of it; but the dude has the softest snap.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shilo's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free.

"A lady" has recently been defined as a human being of the feminine gender who is afraid to be called a woman.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shilo's Lumb Plaster. Price 25 cts. x

Hard words come from soft heads.

Shilo's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures consumption.

"Petulance," says Disraeli, "is not sarcasm; insolence is not invective."

Shilo's Vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. x

"A weak mind," says Chesterfield, "is like a microscope, which magnifies trifling things, but cannot receive great ones."

Croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shilo's Cure. x

Rockford reform club will work for prohibition in Kent county.

That hatching cough can be so quickly cured by Shilo's Cure. We guarantee it. x

George Rugh, Charlotte blacksmith, suicided by taking morphine.

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shilo's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. x

Michigan life association of Flint is incorporated and ready for business.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shilo's Cure is the remedy for you. x

Two young men, the other day, were heard commenting, sotto voce, upon a girl who was attracting favorable attention. "Yes, very pretty," said one,

"but entirely spoilt by that terrible hat trimmed with giblets!" The head-covering thus alluded to was decorated with an arrangement of a bird's head, feathered neck and claws.

Ugly and Hateful.

And I couldn't help it. Everything went wrong with me, and I thought I had a friend in the world; dyspepsia caused this, and for months I couldn't eat anything and just suffered in misery till I used Sulphur Bitters. Three bottles cured me.—D. Lewis, 22 Bowdoin St., Boston, Mass.

At Yakutsk, Siberia, a well has been dug in the frozen soil to the depth of 352 feet; and scientific estimates make the additional depth required to reach unfrozen earth 230 feet, or a total below the surface of 612 feet!

The Babies Cry for it.

And the old folks laugh when they find that the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter, nauseous medicines. It strengthens the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, and Bowels, while it arouses them to a healthy activity. Fred S. Davis, J. Smith purifier company of Jackson have received large cash order for machines from Constantinople, Turkey.

Marine City votes Feb. 6 whether to bond itself for \$8,000 to extend water works system into the third ward.

Syrup of Figs.

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's Own True Laxative. This pleasant California liquid fruit remedy may be had of Mr. Fred Davis, large bottles at fifty cents or one dollar. It is the most pleasant, prompt, and effective remedy known to cleanse the system to act on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels gently yet thoroughly to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to cure Constipation, Indigestion, and kindred ills.

Recent death of Henry Schooner of malignant diphtheria at Coldwater has caused alarm among residents, who are taking sanitary precautions to prevent epidemic.

The longest pole knocks the persimmons, and Bigelow's Positive Cure knocks all coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, influenza and consumption. Pleasant for children. Safe and speedy. 50 cents each box. Fred S. Davis, Jan.

Kalamazoo county will vote next spring whether to build \$25,000 poorhouse.

Ich, Mange, and Scatches of every kind on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. D. Morford Druggist, Ypsilanti Mich. 439

Gross receipts at Lansing postoffice during 1887 were \$31,000 26 against \$24,037 76 in 1886.

Had a bilious attack and one of those indescribable cases of constant weariness. Took quinine and other remedies without relief. Took Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, an strong and well. As Thompson, Logan, Ohio. Fred S. Davis.

Saginaw county insane in Pontiac asylum cost for keeping past quarter \$2,009 72.

For I don't care, dull, tired feeling, impoverished blood, dull pains in back and head, tantalizing skin eruptions, Kemp's Sarsaparilla never fails to give relief. We guarantee it. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Frank Smith, druggist. 5

Jackson ice company has already harvested 500 tons of ice from eight to ten inches thick.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. It is the only medicine that cures the same old story of Electric Bitters being the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed: Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Piles, Bile, Salt Rheum, and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and 1 per bottle at F. Smith's Drug Store. 5

President Angell's annual report to regents of Michigan university is now out in pamphlet form.

Is Consumption Curable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jessie Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, I would have died of Lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Frank Smith's Drug Store.

Justus Esselstyn, business man of Lansing from 1866 until within past two years, is dead, aged 83 years.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank Smith.

Mrs. Nellie Lewis Shugart, formerly of Kalamazoo, died in Kansas.

"The best on earth" can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve—a speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, sores, piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. 25 cents. Guaranteed. Fred S. Davis.

Lugan county will pay \$50 for apprehension of Henry Perkins, who George Sharp alleges shot him near Millett's station on the Grand Trunk road.

Charles Burlingame committed suicide at Commercial house, Niles, by taking poison. He lately lost his situation with Michigan Central railroad.

What Am I to Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinac road counts among possibilities for next year extension to Grand Rapids and Muskegon.

SIMMONS' REGULATOR

Nothing like it.

No Home should be Without It.

It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions. All who lead sedentary lives will find it the best preventive of and cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Nerves and Mental Depression. No loss of time, no interference with business while taking. For children it is most innocent and harmless. It cures Colic, Diarrhea, Bowel Complaints, Feverishness and Nervousness. It is a delicate person will find it the mildest aperient and most refreshing sleep at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. At the same time it invigorates the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons' Regulator, promptly and effectively move the Liver to action, at the same time invigorate the stomach, enliven the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HAYES, M.D., Washington, Ark.

Marks of Genuine: Look for the red Trade-Mark on front of Wrapper, and the Seal and Signature of J. H. Zedlin & Co., in red, on the side. Take notice.

CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Dr. A. B. SPINNEY.

Medical Superintendent of the Ypsilanti Sanitarium, has opened an office on the ground floor of the Sanitarium, where he is prepared to examine and treat all forms of Chronic Diseases. Special attention will be given to the treatment of

CATARH, THROAT, LUNG, AND EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Persons suffering from diseased vision and unable to read glasses can have their eyes examined and treated at the highest bidder. Dr. Spinney has been 15 years in active general practice, also 12 years in the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

Office hours: 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. In the matter of the estate of Bernard Peyton, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of said Bernard Peyton, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1887, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the late residence of deceased, in the Township of Ypsilanti, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on Wednesday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), the following described real estate, to wit: The lot and part of the lot in the east quarter of section twenty-six (26), in town three (3) south, range seven (7) east, in Michigan, containing fifty acres of land, more or less.

Dated December 5th, 1887.

ADMINISTRATOR, with the will annexed.

Mortgage Sale.

By a Mortgage bearing date February 19th 1886, and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds for the county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, February 19th 1886, at 7 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m. in Liber 17 of Mortgages in said county, and in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Helen C. Swift, Mortgagee, "All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the Township of Ypsilanti, county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, described as follows: First, The East half of the South East quarter of section twenty-six (26), in town three (3) south, range seven (7) east, in Michigan, containing eighty acres, more or less. Second, All that part of the East half of the Northeast fraction of section twenty-six (26), in town three (3) south, range seven (7) east, in Michigan, containing forty-seven acres, more or less. Third, Lots numbers six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen in the village of Rawsonville, according to the original plat and subdivision of the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is three thousand and five hundred and twenty dollars and twenty three cents. And default having occurred in a condition of said mortgage, by which the power of sale therein conferred has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the third day of March, A. D. 1888, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the East front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in said county.

Dated December 5th, 1887.

HELEN C. SWIFT, Mortgagee.

THOMAS NINDE, Attorney.

CHANCERY SALE—STATE OF MICHIGAN Circuit Court for Washtenaw County in Chancery. William Smith complainant vs. John C. Hochstadt and Margaret Hochstadt defendants. In pursuance of a decretal order of the court, made in the above entitled cause, will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on Friday the 20th day of January, 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the City of Ypsilanti, county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, and described as follows, viz: "Village lot (now city lot) numbered seven (7) in Clark's addition to the village (now city) of Ypsilanti, according to the original survey and plat of said addition." Dated Dec. 5th, 1887.

FRANK JOSLYN, Circuit Court Commissioner.

ALLEN & McCORMICK, Attorneys.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed to the creditors of the estate of Joseph Rickford late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors or claimants are required to present their claims against the estate of Joseph Rickford to the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, on or before the eighth day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the eighth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 8th, A. D. 1887.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

BIBLIOMANIA IN NEW YORK.

A Second Hand Booksellers Tells of His Personal Peculiarities.

There prevails an impression that any one who really knows a valuable book when he sees it can go about the second hand book stores and pick up bargains in plenty. This is altogether a mistaken notion. The trouble is that so many do know a good book when they see it and so are on the lookout for rare copies. Booksellers, too—at least a majority of them—now know the relative values of books, and he is a lucky collector who nowadays gets a volume much under its actual worth. Of course different persons set different values on certain works. But as a rule the dealer's price is not often thought to be low.

A downtown bookseller who deals in all kinds of books, old and new, said to the writer who asked him for a certain edition of an old classic the other day: If that book were here it would have been sold long before this. We have had half a dozen men in here already to-day, looking for rare old books. You have no idea how many come in every day on that errand. They come in and spend an hour, sometimes two, looking over our shelves. They rarely tell us what they are after. There are some old gentlemen who visit us regularly about three times a week. They know our stock as well as we do ourselves. Not one of them buys more than a half a dozen volumes a year, but they seem to be quite satisfied with what they get for their labor. Of course we have a great many transient sellers of the same kind. It often makes me laugh to see them looking wise and eagerly going over the shelves, evidently under the impression that they are in unexplored fields. Just as likely as not some one, who knows a good thing when he sees it, has been all over the books half an hour before. Some of them take every volume in their hands and turn over a few pages. A good many come in just to have a look at the books. There are scrupulous dealers, and when they see that a man wants a particular book they raise the price on him.

But your regular book collector isn't green. Many a time I have seen him trying to get a valuable edition of some book by pretending that it was common, depending on the dealer's ignorance not to know its worth. I remember once I had a volume of the "Tattler" that was very old and worn, and I thought it was worth all of \$5. I hadn't it long when one of my old visitors came in. He knew nearly all my stock and he must have seen this "Tattler" at once, but he passed it by without so much as touching it. Then he came back and, contrary to his custom, remarked that he didn't see anything he wanted. He was just going out of the door when he suddenly turned round and said that he had forgotten to get a book that his wife wanted. While I was wrapping it up he picked up the volume of the "Tattler" in a careless way, saying: "Ah, here is another of these copies of the 'Tattler.' It's a good deal like the one I have at home, but mine is worn out. This one is only a little better, but you will be sure to let me have it cheap and I might as well take it along."

"Just as you like," I replied, carelessly. "You can have it for \$5." Of course, he was thunderstruck; surely, I was making a mistake, and all that sort of thing. But I wouldn't budge, and he gave me my price with a very bad grace. The fact is, these old collectors don't half care for a book unless they get it at a price that they away below cost. Then they go away chuckling at what they call their "superior discernment."

"Where do you get these old books?" was asked.

"From the libraries of these very men who collect them. When they die their libraries are often sold with the rest of their effects, and usually at ridiculously low figures. The men who buy old furniture often get them for nothing stowed away in drawers. Anyhow, they sell for very little when disposed of by an auctioneer who knows nothing about them. You see, most of our customers are comparatively poor men, who often get a book that they prize at the sacrifice of a meal."—Cor. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Flowers in England.

A writer in The London Daily News, mentioning the wonderful increase of flowers in England which modern floriculture has brought about, says: "Remembering not only how few were our English flowers originally, but how small and poor in form and color they were, it is hardly exaggeration to say that the entire floral wealth of our gardens is a creation of modern skill and enterprise. Our forefathers could get them for nothing stowed away in drawers. Anyhow, they sell for very little when disposed of by an auctioneer who knows nothing about them. You see, most of our customers are comparatively poor men, who often get a book that they prize at the sacrifice of a meal."—Cor. New York Commercial Advertiser.



MOST PERFECT MADE.

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

GREEN OR DRY

500 CORDS WANTED AT

SAMSON'S WOOD YARD

IN EXCHANGE FOR

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, or any kind of Musical Goods; Groceries, Flour and Feed, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware; Horses, Cows, AND STOCK OF ALL KINDS.

COAL!

Delivered promptly by the TON OR BUSHEL at the Lowest Market Price.

A BUNCH OF LISTINGS given with every half cord of wood

FULL MEASURE—SOUND WOOD—PURE COAL

Leave orders at Samson's Drug and Book Store, or Davis's Feed Store, opp. Postoffice. Telephone No. 42.

N. CORDARY,

DEALER IN—

GROCERIES!

Has on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of Groceries, such as

TEAS AND COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES,

TOBACCOES, CIGARS, ETC.,

Which will be sold on a very small margin. Special attention will be given to FARMERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and other parties desiring to avail themselves of our **JOBBER PRICES** by buying in large quantities.

The Highest Market Prices paid for Butter and Eggs either in Cash or Trade.

N. Cordary, Congress St., Near Iron Bridge.

C. KING. JOHN G. LAMB. C. E. KING.

C. KING & CO.,

DEALERS IN—

TABLE LUXURIES & STAPLE GROCERIES!

Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Dressed Poultry, Oysters and other seasonable specialties, fresh and the best.

JOHN B. VAN FOSSEN, D. D. S. J. A. WATLING, D. D. S., L. M. JAMES, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS **WATLING & JAMES,**

Over the Bee Hive, DENTISTS, Huron St.

UNION BLOCK, - CONGRESS ST. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired.

Vitalized Air if desired.

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI. MICH.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1888.

Mrs. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS is the eight-millionaire widow of a mining king.

BARONESS BURDETT COURTTS has just received a bequest of \$9,000,000 from a relative.

Mrs. JOSEPH HARRISON, the widow of the man who built the first railroad in Russia, has \$4,000,000.

The queen of Rumania has written a Christmas story for one of the newspapers published in her capital.

CHARLEY FOSTER, who writes the funny stuff in the Omaha World, is the soberest and most melancholy man in that city.

The prince of Naples, who has just come of age, is pronounced to be the most accomplished crown prince in Europe.

DUKE CARL THEODORE OF Bavaria, who practices as a physician last year had 4,000 patients and performed 200 operations for diseases of the eye.

HENRY LABOUCHERE has received 10,000 new sixpences from some unknown friend, to be distributed among the poor children of London.

A PATCHWORK quilt made by children in the United States, and an Indian shawl, the gift of Queen Victoria, were buried with Jenny Lind at her request.

The prohibition candidate for mayor of New Bedford, Mass., received twenty-nine votes at a recent municipal election in that city out of a total vote of 4,567.

FRED MCCRUM, a Titusville telegrapher, made the fastest time on record in New York lately, sending 58 words a minute for 46 minutes, a total of nearly 2,700 words.

The tanning of kangaroo skins is an important industry at Newark, N. J., about 6,000 hides being received there from Australia every week. Much of the leather is shipped to London and Paris.

EX-SECRETARY HOLCOMB of the American legation at Peking says that out of the 400,000 inhabitants of the Chinese empire fully 300,000,000 spend less than \$1.50 a month for food.

CANON BROCK, D. D., president of the King's College university, Windsor, N. S., the oldest colonial university of the British empire, is spending a few days in Boston as the guest of C. Winslow.

ON JENNIE LINT'S coffin was placed by Mr. Goldschmidt a wreath of myrtle made from a tree planted years ago by the great singer herself in the shape of a tiny twig plucked from her wedding wreath.

The hundredth anniversary of the waltz occurred on December 20. On December 20, 1787, Vincent Martin presented an opera in Vienna which contained the new dance which at once became popular.

GEN. LEW WALLACE will not lecture this season though he receives bushels of letters asking him to fix dates. His time is entirely devoted to literary work, closing up a new book on which he has been working for some time.

The pedestal of Samuel Morley's statue at Bristol bears these words, taken from one of his speeches: "I believe that the power of England is to be reckoned, not by her wealth or armies, but by the purity and virtue of the great mass of her population."

SENATOR QUAY of Pennsylvania is said to wear senatorial honors somewhat awkwardly just at present. He has always been firmly opposed to conventionality in dress and manners but now wears a silk hat and kid gloves and does not look pappy in them.

COL. WILLIAM A. HEMPHILL is said to be the real proprietor of the Atlanta Constitution. Editors Grady and Howell are only hewers of wood and drawers of water, and both pay the proprietor for publishing their prohibition and anti-prohibition speeches in the paper they edit.

At the wedding of Governor Alger's daughter in Detroit, Wednesday evening, the young people were married at the bedside of Mrs. Alger, who was too ill to leave her room, and when they went down to the parlors they were husband and wife. The guests had a good time, but they missed the marriage.

LEOPOLD of Belgium was recently received by a rural mayor who offered him a glass of wine, and, it being praised for its excellence, remarked: "But I have some wine in my cellar, your majesty, which is better still." "So?" answered the king with a twinkle in his eye, "I advise you to keep it for a better occasion than this."

WHEN Morgan raided Ohio, in 1863, John Shenafeld, a farmer, buried on his place near Youngstown, \$8,000 in gold and silver coin. After the war the family never had need for the money, and so the treasure was left undisturbed. Mrs. Shenafeld died first, and a week ago Farmer Shenafeld himself died without revealing the secret as to the place where the pot was buried. But the son went out on Saturday, and in a little while found the treasure in the foundation of an old building.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence from all Parts of the World.

EAST.

The Pittsburg & Erie road elected its old officers Monday. President Newell says the passenger department investigation has been exaggerated.

Gov. Forsaker was inaugurated Governor of Ohio at Columbus Monday. The funeral ceremonies were observed, a large crowd being in attendance.

The coal fleet from Pittsburgh and the Kanawha region reached Cincinnati, putting an end to the coal famine that has prevailed there for several weeks.

Two natural gas companies at Pittsburgh, owning 700 miles of pipe, by which 900 manufacturing and 20,000 dwellings are supplied with 450,000 cubic feet of gas daily, have consolidated with a capital of \$13,333,000.

A bill has been introduced in the Ohio legislature fixing passenger rates at 2 cents per mile on all railroads in the State.

Three persons—a man and his wife and child—at Camden, New Jersey, were badly bitten and mangled by two large mastiffs which had been in the family two years without having exhibited any ferocity.

The Yale and Harvard boat crews are training for their next race. Fred Plaisted is coaching Harvard.

General Terry is said to be hopelessly ill with Bright's disease of the kidneys, and it is feared he will never be able to return to duty.

Fire in an old coal pit at Mount Washington, Pa., threatens destruction to the town, which is undermined by many drifts.

The Cambria Iron company of Johnstown, Pa., will reduce the wages of its 5,000 employees 10 per cent, beginning Feb. 1.

Fifty thousand men are idle in the Schuylkill and Lehigh coal-fields, and 200,000 women and children are dependent on them for bread. Thousands of coal-cars stand on the tracks unused, and the local merchants seek financial ruin staring them in the face.

The indictment charging criminal carelessness and manslaughter upon the conductor of a passenger train in connection with a recent railway disaster near Kouts, Ind., in which a number of persons were killed, was quashed at Indianapolis, the court holding that the indictment was defective in that it did not charge evil intent, and that mere omission of duty was not punishable.

Two men fought a duel after church services Tuesday night near Tuscola, Ill. Pistols at short range were the weapons. One of them, Elijah Elm, was shot through the breast and mortally wounded, and the other, Wm. Cramer, who was married, fled.

Amni Baldwin, late cashier of the Fidelity National bank of Cincinnati, who is indicted along with E. L. Harper and other officers of the bank, but had not yet been tried died of a stroke of paralysis. He was 58 years old.

Senator Beck has been renominated by the Democratic caucus in the Kentucky legislature.

The Mayor of Newark, N. J., in his annual message uses some strong language concerning the officers and directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. He suggests that a few first-class funerals supplied from that source would make room for improvement.

A nephew of Congressman William Walter Phelps has been detected in resorting to the publication of a bogus marriage notice in order to force a young heiress to marry him, and has left New York to avoid prosecution.

By the fall of a viaduct in Cleveland, eighty-five feet above the ground, two workmen were killed and four wounded.

Not enough coal was mined Thursday in all the Schuylkill fields to last New York or Boston a single day. It is believed there will be a total suspension of mining before another week passes. Thirty thousand miners and 18,000 railroad workers are out on strike.

A freight train on a Virginia railroad encountered a rock slide, and the locomotive jumped the track and plunged out of sight in a river alongside, drowning the engineer and killing the fireman.

Freight rates on iron and steel to points west of Pittsburgh have been reduced from 21 to 17 1/2 and 15 cents by the Central Traffic association.

The natural-gas companies of Pittsburgh are forming a pool to put up prices.

Troy, N. Y., will fill the eighth place in the American Base-Ball association.

J. Barnes, on trial at Chardon, O., for the murder of his wife, was acquitted.

The Toledo (O.) insane asylum, the largest in the world, has been opened.

President Ingalls of the "Big Four" railroad, who was hurt in the accident at North Bend, is recovering.

The Pittsburg Baden Gas company has been declared insolvent, the debts amounting to \$100,000.

Nellie E. Arnold, of Corv, Mich., has commenced a divorce suit against her husband, alleging cruelty.

Four of a gang of burglars and cut-throats were arrested at Detroit recently on testimony of a member of the band.

The epidemic of typhoid fever in the Michigan penitentiary is spreading, forty-one persons being now sick.

Obadiah Bitter, a one-legged soldier, late register of deeds at Allentown, Pa., is said to be short \$8,000 in his accounts.

The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated by democratic banquets at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia Saturday night.

A. W. Wickes, cashier of the Central national bank of Troy, N. Y., is a defaulter to a large amount. Expensive living caused his wrongful acts.

Senator Sherman, in a letter to John Thompson of New York, declares himself in favor of nationalizing the banks to issue bank notes equal in value to the par value of the bonds deposited.

Three burglars who had robbed a safe of \$500 at Tom's River, New York, were traced by local officers to a cabin at the edge of a swamp and arrested. By a sudden show of revolvers they turned the tables on the officers, whom they fastened securely inside the cabin, and then made their escape.

Julius Freyer, who escaped from Sing Sing in September, 1884, was recaptured in New York Saturday night.

By the mistake of an undertaker in getting hold of the wrong corpse, Catholic services were held over the remains of a devout Protestant at Hudson, Ohio.

Mrs. Mason, of Charlottesville, Va., has brought suit for \$10,000 damages against Rev. Thomas R. Stratton, a Methodist preacher, for having circulated reports reflecting upon her moral fidelity. As the result of these reports her husband committed suicide.

A man and his wife at Lima, Ohio, were fatally burned by a can of kerosene which had been placed on a stove to heat.

Jacob Woodard, at Newark, Ohio, fell over a pile of bricks into the mud, and, being unable to rise, was smothered to death.

John Cunningham, a farmer of Delphi, Ind., committed suicide Sunday night by jumping from the top of his house. He had killed a horse-thief the year before, and this act preyed on his mind.

The annual election Monday of the Chi-

cago board of trade resulted in the choice of Charles L. Hutchinson as president over George D. Ramsey. Out of a membership of 1,963 the total vote was 1,289.

General Washington Seawell, who graduated from West Point in 1825, and was the second oldest general on the retired list, died in San Francisco Monday.

Two Chinamen were sentenced Monday in Portland, Oregon, to hang February 17 for the murder of one of their countrymen in the Chinese theatre November 6.

The first through train from Minneapolis to New York and Boston over the "Soer" line crossed the bridge at South Ste. Marie in sections Sunday night and Monday. There were six sections and 102 cars, each car containing 150 barrels of flour.

The United States supreme court has rendered a decision in the contempt case of the mayor and city council of Lincoln, Nebraska, in which the proceedings of the federal court which ordered the imprisonment are reversed and declared null and void for want of jurisdiction.

Vast sums of money have been loaned by foreign capitalists upon farm mortgages in Georgia at 12 per cent. Judge Spear, of the United States court, has decided such interest usurious and the loans forfeited, and the Shylocks will contest the decision by appeal.

A company with \$1,000,000 capital has been licensed to establish an aquarium and fish-market in Chicago.

Palmer, the man who murdered Archbishop Segher in Alaska last year, has been found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald has returned from Washington to Indianapolis, Ind. He thinks a compromise tariff bill will pass Congress.

The Vicksburg (Miss.) Commercial-Building was burned Monday. Loss, \$15,000.

In a pigeon-shooting match at Lafayette, Indiana, Captain Bogardus was defeated by Fred Erb.

In a battle between a band of robbers and the civil authorities near San Angelo, Mexico, the robbers were routed and took refuge in the lava beds. Their leader was fatally wounded and two of the civilians were killed.

John Casey, Carl Johnson, and W. H. Cradock were killed by an accident in the Champion mine at Marquette, Mich.

On a farm near Zollesville, Pennsylvania, a subterranean fire is raging. Parties making an excavation to discover the cause found the ground so hot that they were obliged to abandon the work.

Major Jordan, a member of the Texas State Senate, attempted suicide by stabbing himself in the bowels four times. Dissipation was the cause.

The members of coopers' assembly of the Knights of Labor at Minneapolis mourn the absence of their recording secretary, W. P. Sisson, and with him all the funds of the assembly.

Judge Shivas, of the United States District Court at Dubuque, Iowa, has rendered a decision against the Glidden barbed-wire patents, under which the Washburn-Moen company has exacted vast royalties from manufacturers and laid heavy taxes upon farmers using barbed-wire fences.

The defendants in the case of the original barbed-wire fence were invented as long ago as 1859, or fifteen years prior to the issue of the Glidden patents. The case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

It is said that customs officials in southern Manitoba have been instructed not to grant entry certificates for grain to be shipped over American roads to points in eastern Canada.

Gov. McGill of Minnesota says that high license in that state has proved a success.

J. H. Seefeldt, a former resident of Chicago, committed suicide at Seneca, Ill.

The Maverick bank, of Douglas, Wyo. T., has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$20,000; assets, \$25,000.

Judge H. S. Baker, of Alton, Ill., will deliver the address dedicating the statue of Pierre Menard at Springfield Tuesday.

The co-operative furniture factory at Rockford, Ill., was burned Saturday evening, causing a loss of \$60,000. The insurance is \$25,000.

Herman Hernes of Utica, Minn., is afflicted with a strange disease, under the influence of which he has slept almost continuously for seven years.

Mrs. Fisher, living near Bay City, Mich., whose husband mysteriously disappeared, has confessed that he was murdered by her paramour, Isaiah Wallace.

The date building, at 300 N. Dearborn street, owned jointly by John T. Dale and S. E. Hart, burned Saturday evening. The loss is \$175,000, covered by insurance.

Five Chicago judges had fifty-four divorce cases before them one day last week.

At Huron, Dakota, Saturday night, the thermometer showed 30 below zero, and there was two feet of snow on the ground.

POLITICAL POINTS.

John Q. Adams, of Negamue, a lawyer of ability and an experienced legislator, is announced as among the Republican candidates for the seat in Congress vacated by the death of Mr. Moffatt, of the Eleventh Michigan district.

Harrisburg is to be the place and April 25 the time for holding the next Republican State convention in Pennsylvania.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The British steamer Nortgerin, which was wrecked in the China sea with a loss of 21 lives.

The remains of Napoleon III., and his son, the prince imperial, were removed from Chislehurst to Farnborough and placed in the mausoleum erected by the ex-empress Eugenie.

The Paris tribunal of commerce has ordered the French cable company to keep its agreement with the Anglo-American company, to pay all costs and a certain sum per day as damages until it carries out the agreement.

The winter is unusually severe in various parts of Europe. In Vienna the water supply is beginning to fail on account of cold weather and owing to ice in the Danube and heavy snows in Bulgaria the mails due in Constantinople Monday had not arrived there Thursday.

In the triennial elections for members of the French senate the conservatives gained four senators.

The ship wrecked at Waterford, Ireland, proved to have been a sailing vessel Alfred D. Snow, which left San Francisco August 31, for Liverpool. All on board perished.

Small-pox is epidemic in Sheffield, England.

A new treaty with Portugal has been signed at Pekin.

The new Mexican loan for \$10,000,000 has been taken by Bleichroder, the great German financier.

At the musical congress in London the American representatives received great praise for their work.

Late revelations in the decoration scandal at Paris make it almost certain that M. Wilson will be brought to trial.

England's attitude in the event of war, it is said at the Berlin foreign office, will be one of friendly neutrality.

Bulgarian troops defeated a body of insurgents who landed from a Russian ship and attacked Boogias.

Four of the crew of the bark Albany from

San Francisco, which arrived at Queenstown Saturday, were drowned at sea.

The marriage of Prince Henry and the Princess Irene will take place April 24, if the crown prince is well enough to come to Berlin.

Despite semi-official assurances of peace between the central European powers and Russia, active preparations for war are kept up.

By Queen Victoria's authority the surplus women's jubilee offerings will be used in founding an institution for the education of nurses for the poor.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Four persons were hurt by the explosion of a boiler at the foundry of Pettit & Driggs, in Washington.

A reply to the President's tariff-reduction message was delivered in the Senate in the form of a set speech by Senator Sherman, of Ohio, who urged that the President had intentionally ignored the methods of reducing the treasury surplus for the purpose of advocating such a reduction of customs taxation as would strike a severe blow at American industry. Senator Voorhees spoke in defense of the President's low-tariff views.

The names of the present members of the interstate commerce commission have been sent to the Senate for confirmation.

The complete list of the House committee for the fifteenth Congress has been announced by Speaker Carlisle.

The smart young reporter in Washington who sent a sham infernal machine to Chief Justice Waite so that he could write up the story and sell it to the newspapers was fined \$100 for attempting to obtain money by false pretenses.

The Thoebe-Carlisle contested election case was postponed until Saturday at the instance of the respondent.

Mrs. Cleveland held Saturday afternoon the first of three fortnightly receptions which she will give to the Washington public during the season. An immense throng was present and many distinguished people.

Lth CONGRESS.

HOUSE.—Speaker Carlisle expected to be able to announce the House committee, Jan. 10, but owing to the necessity of seeing certain members whom he proposed to resign to other committees, he was compelled to postpone the announcement until Monday. The list will be furnished to the House Jan. 5. When the House reassembled Mr. Mills of Texas, stated that the Speaker presented a petition in behalf of the day, and asked unanimous consent that members be permitted to introduce bills for reference. Consent was granted, and the Speaker proceeded to read the list of bills introduced by order. Among the many bills introduced was one by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, to provide for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma. It provided for the creation of a new Territory out of the public land strip, and all that part of the Indian Territory west of the five civilized tribes, covering an area about as large as the State of Ohio. It provides all the machinery for a Territorial government like the other Territories, but does not assume any jurisdiction over the Indian tribes except in conformity to treaty stipulations.

SENATE.—Among the papers presented in the Senate, Jan. 4, was a petition handed in by Mr. Blair protesting against any change in the fishery treaties and in favor of the rights of American fishermen under existing treaties and legislation. Mr. Voorhees presented a petition in favor of the present tariff on lumber. Mr. Cullum presented several petitions of the Illinois State range endorsing the Interstate law, favoring Government ownership of telegraph lines, denouncing gambling in "futures," favoring the restoration of immigration as proposed in the Reagan bill, over American roads to points in eastern Canada, and favoring the placing of salt, lumber, sugar, etc., on the free list. Among the bills introduced and referred were: H. R. 10,000, by Mr. Cullum, amendments to his postal telegraph bill; by Mr. Blair, to encourage the holding of a national industrial exposition of art and manufactures, and productions of the colored race throughout the United States in Atlanta, Ga., in 1888 and 1889. The Senate then took up the resolution for the dispatch of the President's annual message, and was addressed by Senator Sherman.

SENATE.—The President's message concerning the right of appeal for railroad property through various Indian reservations, also relating to trespasses on Indian lands and to timber trespasses was presented on the Indian Affairs bill. Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Platt in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic in the District of Columbia; one for a provision for a World's Exposition; one for a provision for a World's Exposition; one for a provision for a World's Exposition; one for a provision for a World's Exposition.

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The Upsilonntian.

THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1888.

THE republican convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the 11th district, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Moffatt's death, will be held at Ishpeming, Jan. 25. Mr. Hubbell seems to be the strongest competitor for the place, and he would undoubtedly be the most useful man whom the district could send. We have never sympathized with the hue and cry that was raised against him in the matter of political assessments. As chairman of the campaign committee Mr. Hubbell only did what had to be done. He was the open practice not only of his own party but of all parties; and the singling him out as a scapegoat because he happened to hold the position at that time, by people who had but just discovered the practice to be wicked, was itself political knavery. It was a stop-thief cry by parties whose own pockets were bulging with the plunder.

THE Liquor Dealers' and Saloon Keepers' Association of Detroit have carried their fight against the present liquor laws into the Supreme Court, and the constitutionality of the enactments was argued before that tribunal at Lansing, Tuesday—Judge Marston and Fred A. Baker attorneys for complainants, and Edwin F. Conely and Chas. A. Kent for the defense. The arguments covered all of the significant provisions, as that for summary arrest where saloons are found open on Sunday, etc., the local option feature, the increase of fines and forfeiture of tax and prohibition of offender from resuming business within a year or from becoming surety on a bond, prohibiting keeping open after certain hours, and some others. The decision of the court is looked for with great interest. In any event, the effort is fresh illustration of the famous determination of the saloon interest to defy public opinion and resist law—and so is surely and rapidly bringing public sentiment to that point where the people will declare by emphatic majorities everywhere, to stamp the institution out of existence. An opportunity to declare our purpose upon the subject in this county is soon to be afforded under the local option law.

ONE of the encouraging signs of the times is seen in the persistent effort of the authorities in some of our large cities to banish the infamous dens which had become the terror of order-loving citizens. Chicago, since the election of Mayor Roche, has undergone a social revolution. The stern administration of law has broken up the worst places in the city, and made streets safe where before men dared not go after dark. Detroit is showing symptoms, too, of better things. The time seems propitious for a united effort all along the line to crush the power of evil which has been suffered in our midst so long, and has become the burning disgrace of our authorities and our civilization. But when our large cities are waging war upon the brothels, gambling hell, and low dives, of all kinds, it behooves the authorities of the smaller towns to be vigilant and courageous lest those who are driven out and made vagabonds in the earth, should find lodgment among them. It is high time these corrupters of the young, and leeches in the social and industrial world, be made to earn an honest living. Let none of them find peace in Ypsilanti, short of radical reformation.

MR. SPRINGER of Illinois kindly gives out to a correspondent at Washington that there is no qualification which entitles a territory to be admitted as a state, and that it is competent for Congress, if in its discretion it shall so decide, to admit No Man's Land (a barren and uninhabited strip large enough for four or five counties) as a state, and refuse to admit Dakota with her half million people. Mr. Springer imparts no new information. It is well understood that Congress may, if in its discretion it shall so decide, do a great many wicked acts, and outrage right, decency and the public conscience, with no law to restrain them. They may vote themselves any amount of compensation without pretending to earn it or they may vote to squander thousands of dollars in a drunken junket under pretense of paying respect to the memory of a deceased member; or they may refuse to admit a large and growing state because its vote would be republican, and justify by declaring there is no law to compel it because Congress is the law-maker; but they should remember that for all these things they shall be brought into judgment.

MR. RUSSELL LOWELL has spoken, and now the country knows what to do. After reading the President's message, he is kind enough to publish his decision that he is drawn to him as a typical American. There was evidently something very inspiring in that message, and no doubt Mr. Lowell will in the end breathe into it the true spirit of poetry and set it to music. Now if Mr. Cleveland is a typical American, how in the name of Bro. Jonathan did Mr. Lowell find it out? What is the standard which he applies, in order to reach that remarkable conclusion? Is it because he adopts the ideas, on political economy, of the Cobden Club, or because he says "the tariff adds just so much more to prices"? As to whether Mr. Cleveland is a typical American or not, we leave to individual opinion, but why Mr. Lowell should presume to pronounce on a subject of which he knows nothing, is a thing to surprise almost anyone. No doubt he thinks himself a competent judge on such questions, but really would it not be wise for the people, before accepting his deliverance, to take counsel of somebody possessed of true American ideas and instincts, one who is not so English, "you know," as the bard of Cambridge?

PARTY AND PEOPLE.

A government by the people, necessarily implies, to a great extent, a government by party. The majority rule, and that majority is one of the organized parties of the country. It is, however, neither the spirit nor the intent of popular rule, that those shall be ignored who chance to be in the minority. In all elections, power is given in trust simply, not for the benefit alone of those in power but of the whole people. It is the part of wisdom then for those so entrusted, to rise above purely political considerations in all appointments to office, and to consult the highest interest of all, in the administration of authority. Notwithstanding all that has been said concerning civil service reform, it is to be expected that those of the same political faith of the majority will be preferred, and we have no protest to offer on that point; but what is of vastly more importance, is that the best men be chosen to represent the party in the offices of the country. The party will be judged by the men they honor, and the surest way to defeat and dishonor, is to choose men for responsible duties who are unfitted for them. In the nomination of Secretary Lamar for Justice of the Supreme Court, it must seem to every intelligent, candid man, that the President is influenced by considerations which are opposed to the highest interests of the people to say nothing of the party. A man with only elementary training in the law, and with little practice by which to add to his legal attainments, with no experience of a judicial character, and with a cast of mind and temper suited to the forum but ill-becoming the bench, such a man, it seems to us, is not calculated to add weight or luster to the judicial tribunal of the great Republic. A score of men might be named who rank among the best judges of the land, democrats all, and who would bring to that position eminent judicial qualities and to the appointing power lasting honor. Why is not the chosen one from this number?

Religion vs. Theology.

Religion is a child of our heart, theology a creation of our reasoning; the one needs a warm soul and thrives only in the heart of man; the other shrubs the emotional side of our make-up; it is calculating, meditative, scientific. Religion is aboriginal; theology is accessory. Religion is an intuition, that which was planted into the soul of man at the time when God put seed of life into the kernel of this universe. Theology is the work of man, by which he intended to parody the faith, by bringing together dry sticks of reasoning. Religion is by its nature eternal, theology a makeshift, which the exigencies of time and the compelling agents of Providence may throw into a useless heap. Religion is a work of art, which God wrought into the spirit of man; theology an artificial construction, which the greatest circumspection cannot prevent from breaking and which is a testimony to the poverty of man. Theology, let us say, is a science, whether a legitimate one let us not decide now. If it is a science, and if by virtue of its being scientific it presumes to have a right to do service as an applied science, it forfeits its claim. Religion is neither an abstract science of a metaphysical kind nor an art. It is history: it is the best record we can make of the life of mankind during its eventful career. It will in the end of days stand for all the noble and precious things mankind has earned its work and experiences.

A special report from Washington to the Free Press says that "Mr. Brewer introduced a resolution calling for the publication of 20,000 copies of the recent special report of the bureau of statistics entitled 'Wool and Manufacturers of Wool,' and adds the dispatch, 'Mr. Brewer desires to use copies for campaign purposes at home.'"

The sender of that dispatch did not realize its full significance; neither did the paper that published it. The fact that republican congressmen regard the bare official report to the bureau of statistics on wool and its manufacturers as an excellent republican campaign document and a strong help to the cause of protection, is a point which it is well to emphasize in the presence of those who demand free trade for wool.

The cold facts and figures found in this official report prepared under the auspices of a democratic administration are in actual demand by republicans for campaign purposes. So says a Washington special to our democratic contemporary, and there is a very significant point contained in the simple announcement.

In another column appears a communication under the heading "The Conduct of Life," which will not fail to attract attention. The writer has had a wide experience in the training of the young and is a close observer of the influence and tendencies of social and moral forces, and while the subject of amusements is treated temperately and with great delicacy, the fundamental principles which should govern the conduct of life are stated clearly and boldly. It is well, we think, to pause in the hurry of life, to consider the influence and bearing of our opinions and methods of recreation, on those who sooner or later must take up the duties and responsibilities which we lay down. It is well, also, to remember that skill in the use of gambling tools, however innocently and in a social way it may have been acquired, removes the strongest safeguard against unlawful indulgence. It is easy to decline when ignorant of the game, but knowing the game, a refusal to yield to solicitation conveys an impression of personal dislike to those who solicit, and so to avoid offense, the weak are often led into a fatal snare. Knowledge itself is what generally gives the impulse towards the gambler's resort and leads to the tempting of fortune which ends in moral and financial ruin and disgrace. It is well then to be thoughtful and wise.

GOIN' OVER THE RIVER.

Goin' over the river of death, you say?
Goin' to that far-away country to-day?
I'm glad for'tis a better than this, you see,
And I want you to carry a message for me.
You'll find there a woman, not far from the shore,
A-waitin' an' watchin' the dip of the oar.
You'll know her because she'll ask about me;
And I want you to tell her some things, you see.
Tell her the time's very near when I'll come
To relieve her from watchin' to welcome me home.
And I'm happy in thinkin' how proud I shall be
To see her come down to the river for me.
I doubt not there's a cottage somewhere about there—
She always was thoughtful and handy when here—
And I know how faithful and patient she'll wait
To lead me along the path to the gate.
Tell her the little one's grown very tall,
And sweet like her mother; and I can recall
A-many a look and many a tone,
Reproduced in the girl, that were her own.
And tell her, sir—you will not forget?
That the faith that she taught her she clings to yet.
She couldn't be reconciled even in heaven,
If the child had forgot the lessons she'd given.
I'm glad yer goin', sir, an' I wish it was me;
For 'tis a far better country than this is, you see.
But I'm waitin' with patience my turn at the oar,
To meet her that's watchin' for me on the shore.
—Sunday Inter Ocean, Jan. 8.

A Valuable Prescription Free!

—GO TO—

FRANK SMITH'S

EMPORIUM

For anything that should be found in a stock of

DRUGS, BOOKS, JEWELRY,

Wall-Paper, Paints, Notions,

OR FANCY GOODS.

Frank will be glad to see you, and will take less money from you than any other dealer in the county, and you may always feel sure of the best goods and no mistakes made.

The largest stock of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Trusses of all kinds, and prices always better than one-quarter off.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

CANDIES, FRUITS AND NUTS

—AND—

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.

The Largest, Cheapest, and Most Complete Stock of Candies in the City.

F. A. OBERST.

Follett House Block, Cross St.

C. S. SMITH,

Cross Street, near the Depot,

DEALER IN

Fresh, Salt and Smoked

MEATS!

First-Class Sugar-Cured Hams a Specialty.

Sausages of all kinds, made from best selected meats, always on hand.

Sausages cut for farmers and customers promptly and satisfactorily.

Only the Best Meats handled and only the Favorite Prices charged.

THE DEPOT MEAT MARKET,

C. S. SMITH, Proprietor.

1887-ONION SEED-1888

I will furnish Onion Seed and take pay in Onions next fall. This offer good until February 1st. Vegetable and Field Seeds, all kinds.

GEO. W. HILL,

Office and Salesroom, 115 Randolph St., East

house, 58 and 60 Congress St., East 1820

DETROIT, MICH.

GRAND DISPLAY

—AT THE—

CITY MEAT MARKET,

HURON ST.

We have the largest and best stock of Fresh and Salt Meats, Turkeys, etc., in the city. Call and see.

Smoked Hams, - 12 Cents

Smoked Bacon, - 12 Cents

Smoked Shoulders, 8 Cents

H. Fairchild & Co.

DR. KNICKERBOCKER, PHYSICIAN AND

Surgeon, corner of Adams and Emmet

Sts., Ypsilanti. Telephone at residence.

Great Reduction Sale

One-Quarter Off.

We will offer our entire stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

DIAMONDS,

Solid Silver and Platedware,

JEWELRY, GOLD PENS, OPTICAL GOODS, ETC.,

at one-quarter off to reduce stock, for three weeks commencing Saturday, January 7th, 1888. All sales for CASH only.

And everything in proportion.

Barnum & Earl.

GIVE THE NEW

Jewelry and Stationery Store

A call and examine the large assortment of

WEDDING & ANNIVERSARY GIFTS

The most complete line of Stationery, Plush Goods and Novelties in the city.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

E. L. HOUGH,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

Huron Street, - Ypsilanti, Mich.

IMPORTANT!

We have the Exclusive Sale of the

CELEBRATED

PONTIAC KNIT & FELT BOOTS

For this vicinity.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

If you want low price fells we have them. 75 cents per pair and upwards. Our Motto:

GOOD GOODS AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

GOODSPEED & SONS

8 CONGRESS STREET.

NO SPECIAL DAYS, NO DRIVES,

NO OFF DAYS.

ARTHUR SMITH'S GROCERY!

—IS AN—

EVERY-DAY STORE,

—STOCKED WITH—

Nice Goods at Close Figures

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

SLEIGHS

WINTER WILL COME!

and with it the beautiful snow, and the boys will be hunting up their Sleighs to enjoy the fun. Many of them will be sadly the worse for the wear of last year, and new ones will be needed. As Santa Claus does not make his annual visit until Christmas we have determined to get the start of him, and will present

WITH EVERY CASH SALE OF

Boys' Suits or Overcoats

AMOUNTING TO FIVE DOLLARS,

A BEAUTIFUL

SLEIGH,

strong enough for the big boys and fancy enough for the small ones. See them in our window.

Alban & Johnson,

Congress Street, Ypsilanti.

SLEIGHS



TIME TABLE—JULY 6, 1887.

GOING WEST.

Mail* Exp. Exp. Exp. Exp. Rap. Rap.

Day N.Y. Atl. Night Grnd

Mail* Exp. Exp. Exp. Exp. Rap. Rap.

Day N.Y. Atl. Night Grnd

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Day N.Y. Atl. Night Grnd

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A. FRASER, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIST,

11, Mich.

DR. JAMES HURSTON, PHYSICIAN AND

Surgeon, office and residence on River

street, L. D. Norris place. Telephone No. 45.

A CARD—DR. FLORA H. RUCH, RESI-

dence and office corner of Washington

and Ellis streets, near M. E. church. Office

hours from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

LOUGHBRIDGE & WILCOX, DEALERS IN

Italian and American Marble, Scotch, Irish

and American Granite. Fine monuments a

specialty. Estimates furnished on building

work, flag walks, etc., Washington street.

HEMPHILL, BATCHELDER & CO., BANK-

ers, corner of Congress and Huron streets,

Ypsilanti.

A. B. BELL, DENTIST.

VANTUYL BLOCK,

Congress - Street.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when

necessary.

First National Bank, Ypsilanti

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$75,000.

OFFICERS:

D. L. QUIRK, Pres. CHAS. KING, Vice-Pres.

W. L. PACK, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

D. L. QUIRK, L. A. BARNES,

E. F. UHL, C. S. WORTLEY,

CHAS. KING, S. H. DODGE.

T. S. ANDERSON, Pres. J. K. BURNHAM, V. P.

R. S. MASON, Cashier.

State Savings Bank,

91 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$200,000

FOUR per cent. Interest paid on Savings

Deposits.

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Smith, Hugh McMillan, F. J. Heckler, W. K.

Anderson, R. S. Mason, C. L. Freer, G. H. Rus-

sel, W. C. McMillan, J. K. Burnham, H. C.

Parke. Attorneys—Walker & Walker.

NEW FIRM!!

Having recently purchased the Photograph

business of Mr. A. J. Clark, we wish to call the

attention of the people of Ypsilanti to the

fact that we are prepared to do the best of

PHOTOGRAPH WORK

At the low price for Cabinets of \$2.50 per

dozen. We guarantee satisfaction and the

finest of work. Call at our studio and see sam-

ples. Soliciting a share of your patronage, we

are,

Yours Respectfully,

NICHOLSON & ANDERSON.

Hickory & Ash Timber

I will pay \$12.00 per cord, cash, for

good Second Growth Hickory Butts,

suitable for Axe Handles, delivered at

my shop south of depot, Ypsilanti.

Good Second Growth Ash, suitable

for Whimietrees, Neck-Yokes, etc., also

wanted.

0921*

C. W. DICKINSON,

The Business World in Miniature at

Business College!

YPSILANTI, MICH.